

ESSEX won its great recognition on the basis of finest quality, performance and utility without needless size, weight or cost. And with its low first cost and operating economies, you get qualities of long lasting, reliable performance, smoothness and riding ease. ESSEX requires little attention to keep in top condition. Its maintenance cost, we believe, is the lowest of any car in the world. ESSEX is a car of action. It is easily handled in crowded traffic, responsive to every call for power or speed. And with it you know all the satisfaction that comes with its distinction as a fine and beautiful car.

Cash.....\$2,145 Financing.....\$1,965
Includes complete special equipment.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

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THING IN
GLASSES?



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N. LAZARUS
Hongkong's Only European Optician,
Manager: Ralph A. Cooper, Registered
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No. 19,876

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1926. PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

WHITEAWAY'S

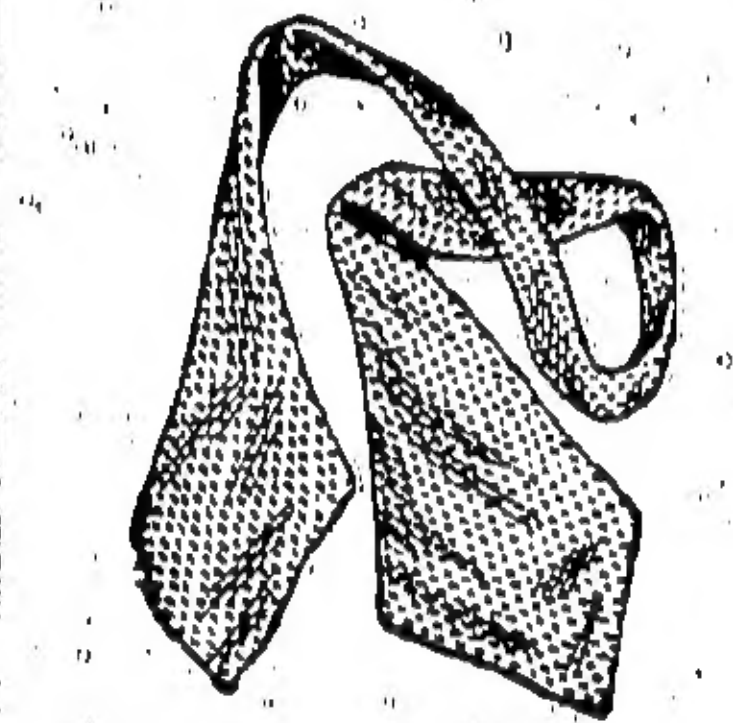
GREAT SALE

SPECIAL BARGAINS



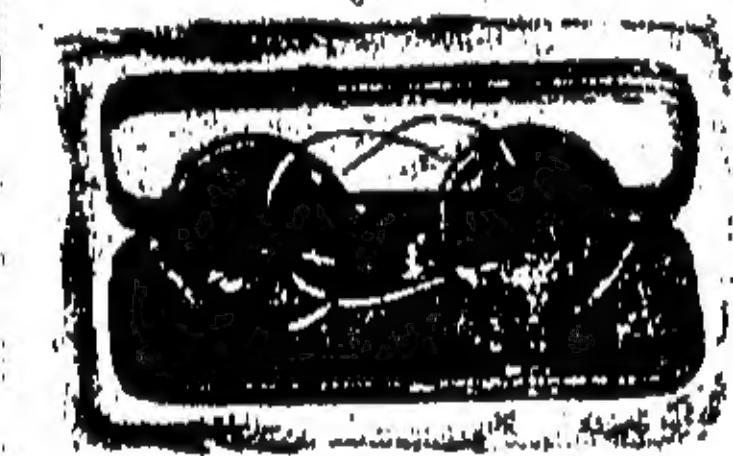
350 ONLY
Coloured Striped Turkish Towels. Good large size for bath use.

SALE PRICE
\$1.00 each.



1700 ONLY
Gents' Wide End Ties. Well assorted patterns & colourings.

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\$1.00 each.



SUN GLASSES.
A Necessity for the East.
\$1.00 a pair.

THOUSANDS OF
OTHER BARGAINS.

**WHITEAWAY,
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HONGKONG.

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The Yuen Wo Seamen's Institute always has men available to ship as watchmen, seamen, &c.

Our men are employed by the leading passenger lines. We guarantee satisfaction.

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LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S
HAIR DRESSERS.

LADIES' HAIR SHINGLE
A SPECIALITY.
ALSO MANICURE AND
MARCEL WAVING.

19, Queen's Road C. 1st floor.

UNCHECKED.

CHOLERA AMONG SHANGHAI
CHINESE.

RESULT OF GREAT HEAT.
Heroic Fight by the
Hospitals.

As a result of the excessive heat on August 6, cholera is continuing unchecked among the Chinese community in Shanghai, says the "China Press" of August 7 which adds: "In spite of the heroic fight carried on by the various hospitals against its spread, the epidemic is still unchecked and no effective control has been gained over it. Yesterday afternoon the Thibet Road Infectious Diseases Hospital reported two deaths from cholera and 45 out of 182 people received saline injections. The Tientsin Road Red Cross Hospital treated 25 patients, one of whom died and 18 others received saline injections. In the Buckhill Road Summer Diseases Hospital, no death was recorded, but 48 patients out of 226 attended took saline injection. The situation in Hongkong district seems much improved, as the St. Luke's Hospital reported the admission of only two cases yesterday.

In the native city, Nantao, a Chinese woman who was overtaken by cholera at two o'clock Thursday night died at five. Friday morning a case of heat prostration occurred in the West Gate district, when a Chinese ice cream hawker, while running about to sell his commodity, under the mid-day sun, suddenly fell down unconscious and died on the way to hospital. In Pootung, five more people succumbed to cholera on Thursday and in Chapei, more than seven deaths were recorded. Among the victims in the various places, the majority are boys and children. According to a report submitted to the Shanghai-Woosung Constabulary by the second Police Station in the West Gate district five persons, three men and two women, became infected with cholera on Thursday and all of them died in the night.

New Health Bureau.
In order to combat the epidemic Dr. V. K. Ting, has ordered officials to inaugurate the services of the newly-promised Shanghai-Woosung Health Bureau. The Bureau, as reported, has been under process of organisation for a considerable time and it is hoped that it will be opened by the middle of this month. Mr. Hsu Heng-chi, assistant director of the Bureau, has just come to Shanghai from Nanking and is now conferring with Dr. Ting and Central Yen Tsung-yang, Chief Director of the Bureau, regarding the establishment and opening of the office in the near future.

Preventive Treatment.
With the daily toll taken by cholera mounting steadily and a constant vigilance being applied to the situation by the health authorities, it is interesting to note the preventive measures, other than the usual cautions about contaminated food and water, which the French municipality is using.

According to Dr. R. Poupelein, Health Officer for the Concession, more than 2,000 doses of the Anti-choleric Bilyvacin have been given to policemen, firemen and other employees of the French Municipality in an effort to prevent the spreading of the epidemic.

As explained by Dr. Poupelein this vaccine, which is known only as a preventive and not as a cure after the disease has been contracted, is taken in the form of six tablets and not in the usual way of inoculation. Three tablets prepare the digestive tract for the remaining three tablets containing the real cholera vaccine and this form of inoculation is in line with the Pasteur Institute's discoveries pertaining to local immunisation. As the intestines are affected in cholera, swallowing the anti-toxin rather than receiving it through injection carries out the principle of local immunisation. The vaccine is believed to be efficacious, not only in cholera, but in prevention of dysentery, typhoid and other disturbances of this nature.

The Treatment.
Rules for taking the cholera vaccine are given on a sheet accompanying the medicine, as follows: "To preserve oneself from cholera a gall pill (round) immediately followed by a compressed tablet of vaccine (flat) must be absorbed each morning on an empty stomach, during three consecutive days. The previous ingestion of the gall pill is necessary in order to enable the absorption of the vaccine by the intestine. After the ingestion of the entire dose (three gall and three vaccines) in three

CASTLE PEAK.

"DIFFICULTIES IN ROAD
CLEARANCE.

ANOTHER WEEK.

It had been hoped that the work of clearing Castle Peak Road would be sufficiently progressed by to-day to allow of a temporary opening but on enquiry the "China Mail" was informed that the work had presented more difficulties than had at one time been calculated and it will be a week before the road is opened even temporarily.

Castle Peak beach will therefore be isolated for another week except by the long route via Tai-po and Fanling.

days immunisation is complete and almost immediate. The absorption of this gall vaccine produces no disorder or discomfort.

Recent Cases.

During the week from August 5 to 11, the "N.C. Daily News" of August 7, there have been notification of 75 cases in the French Concession, 74 Chinese and 1 foreigner (Russian). Of this number 25 have died.

In the Settlement, while notification of new cases are stated to have decreased, the number of deaths reported from cholera have increased. Three foreign cases were reported on Monday (two Japanese and one Indian); on Tuesday, 74 Chinese; on Wednesday, one foreign case and 21 Chinese. In Chinese territory, notification was made on Monday of 105 cases, on Tuesday 108 and on Wednesday 30. Chinese of unknown residence were reported on Monday as 12, and on Tuesday, 50.

Deaths in the Settlement were six Chinese on Sunday, and on the same day in the Concession one death was reported. In Chinese territory four deaths were recorded as well as two Chinese of unknown residence.

It is said, however, that the medical authorities have the situation well in hand and that should the next week see lowered temperature with rain in Shanghai, the back of the cholera epidemic could be broken.

CHOLERA RIFE.

NEARLY 3,000 CASES IN
SHANGHAI.

FAMINE FEARED.

"Shanghai, Aug. 10.
The Municipal Health Authorities state that last week 2,053 Chinese and 22

foreigners were suffering from cholera, of which 321 Chinese and six foreigners died.

This week up till to-night (Tuesday) there have been 654 more Chinese and eleven more foreign cases, of which 125 Chinese and three foreigners have died.

The China Press states that the continuous lack of rain and the excessive heat (yesterday again it was 101½ degrees) are not only causing the spread of cholera but threatening a great famine.—
Reuter.

ANOTHER TYPHOON?

MAY BE FORMING EAST OF
LUZON.

An indication that a typhoon may be forming to the East of Luzon is given in the Observatory report issued at 11.15 a.m. to-day. The report states that pressure has increased slightly from central China to S. Manchuria. It has decreased slightly over the Philippines and is nearly stationary elsewhere. Pressure is low over N.E. China and S.E. Mongolia and high from the Loochoos to the Bonins.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow is east or variable winds, light; fine.

PATHETIC APPEAL.

BANDSMAN WHO "STOLE FOR
WIFE."

ADMITS GUILT.

Sequel To Losses By Empress
Passengers.

The Filipino bandman who was arrested on board the R.M.S. Empress of Asia was charged this morning before Mr. J. H. B. Nihill at the Kowloon Magistracy on three separate counts of stealing from passengers whilst on the high seas.

The first complainant was Mr. T. Lander, from whom the defendant is alleged to have stolen a sweater and a jar of Stoumb Pomade. The second complainant was Mr. V. Paels, from whom the defendant is alleged to have stolen a safety razor set. The third complainant is Mr. F. Norris from whom the defendant is alleged to have stolen \$45 in Thos. Cook and Son notes, and \$45 in Shanghai notes.

It is alleged in the charge that two days from Vancouver, a number of complaints from passengers and officers were made to the purser. Some alleged that they had lost \$100, others \$50, and others watches and personal effects.

As a result, greater vigilance was kept by the ship's watchmen.

The Discovery.

It is alleged that early one morning, when the steamer left Shanghai bound for Hongkong, one of the ship's officers saw the defendant in "B" deck, robed in a kimono. The officer asked the defendant what he was doing there, and in the absence of a satisfactory reply, his suspicions were aroused. Defendant's luggage was subsequently searched, and in them were found articles missed by passengers.

Defendant pleaded "Guilty" when the charge was read to him. When His Worship asked him whether he had anything to say before judgment was passed, he made the following statement in a very appealing manner with tears in his eyes. I am a very poor man and I married a girl not very long ago. As I could not find any employment in Manila, I became a bandsman on the Empress of Asia receiving a very small amount. About three weeks ago, I received a letter from my wife, saying that she was about to give birth to a baby. In Yokohama, I received another letter from her saying that she was ill and was confined in a hospital and could not meet the expenses. I love my wife very dearly and not knowing where to find the money, I decided to steal to help my wife and my new born son.

In conclusion, defendant said to his Worship: "I think you have a wife too, and I am sure that if you were in my place, you would have done the same thing."

Defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

CANTON STRIKERS.

NEWSPAPERS STILL NOT
PUBLISHING.

POSTMEN BACK.

Canton's vernacular papers are still not publishing.

One report indicates the possibility of the two alleged Government organs being involved—not in the actual strike, but in the dispute. The report goes that a certain section of Labour is not now supporting the official publications because of the attitude taken up.

The Canton (vernacular) Press Association is stated to have asked the Government what policy it will adopt in the present dispute.

On Monday the striking postmen are said to have returned to work, without incident.

No further street riots have been reported but a disturbed atmosphere still prevails.

MRS. STIRLING.

Mrs. Stirling (wife of the Commodore), accompanied by Miss Stirling, returned to Hongkong to-day, from a holiday at Weihaiwei, by the China Navigation s.s. "Kueichow." She has been away for two months and it is regretted that she should have become indisposed yesterday.

After the paragraph on page 2 of this issue was printed, the announcement referring to Hongkong Amusements, Ltd. was cancelled, pending further consideration.

WHICH IS TRUE?

CANTON VICTORIES IN
FANCY.

10 DAYS' PROMISE.

Under date of July 29, the military correspondent at the front informed Canton that Yochow had been taken, and that by pushing along the railway (i.e., the northern part of the Canton-Hankow Line), both Wuchang and Hankow would be captured (by the Nationalists) in ten days.

It is now August 11. The number of days can be counted. But to show the difficulty which has to be contended with, the "China Mail" points to the cable report that Canton's allies were retreating from Changsha, which is even further south than Yochow.

Then, again, the report which is first quoted, promises a march much further than either Changsha or Yochow, over the Yangtze River and into Hupeh province, adding that little resistance is expected.

Some Other Items.

Only a few days ago, a vernacular paper in Hongkong published a report that General Chang Ching-ping would soon take the field on Canton's side. This adventurer, who trekked northwards from Fukien a few years ago and won a name by a stubborn defence of the environs of Shanghai, is now supposed to be suppressing bandits in Anhui province, which is still further away from the war zone.

Another reference is one to General Fan Chang-sau, who commanded the Honanese mercenaries in the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen's army. Fan brought down with him the remnants of the notorious White Wolf's band of outlaws, and then left Kwangtung because he was disappointed.

In a communique published yesterday, there is the following paragraph by the Canton Information Bureau:—
"The reports appearing in foreign newspapers describing the financial situation here as alarming are entirely false."

The "China Mail" states emphatically that no report, alarmist or favourable, on Canton finances, has been published in this paper for months.

COAL CRISIS.

CLERICS' PROPOSAL
TURNED DOWN.

BALLOT'S SURPRISE.

Rugby, Aug. 10.
Contrary to the expectations of the newspapers the district votes in the mining areas,

which were considered to-day at a meeting of the Miners' Federation Executive in London, disclosed a majority against the proposals for a settlement of the coal dispute, which had been advanced by the Industrial Christian Fellowship and approved by the Miners' Executive.

The statement issued at the close of the meeting gave no details of the voting.

It merely stated that the decision reported from the districts was against the recommendations of the last delegate conference, and added that the Executive had decided to call another delegate conference of their members on Monday next to give the report of this voting to them.

—British Wireless Service.

YAUMATI AFFRAY.

CONSTABLE ASSAULTED &
DISARMED.

Three Chinese held up and assaulted an Indian constable at Waterloo Road, Yaumati, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

It appeared that the men inquired the time. While the constable was pulling out his watch, one of the men ran away with his revolver and another assaulted him.

The constable gave chase and caught one of the men and also recovered the weapon.

A formal remand for a week was made when the arrested man was brought before the Kowloon Magistrate this morning, charged with highway robbery.

WHAMPOA PORT.

\$20,000,000 COMPANY
PROSPECTUS.

CANTON'S ½ SHARE.

To Pay 10 per cent. Interest
Annually.

With a capital of \$20,000,000—half Government, half public—the Whampoa Port Development Co., Ltd. has issued its prospectus.

This prospectus was drafted and submitted by the Planning Committee, revised by the Whampoa Development Association, and has been approved by the Canton Political Council. It has now been promulgated by the Nationalist Government and is in the process of publication. It is expected that copies will be distributed and subscription for shares will be open to the public in a short time. Extracts from the prospectus (which is in Chinese) are:—

The Preference Shares.
The capital of this company shall be \$20,000,000 Canton currency. The capital shall be divided into 20,000,000 shares of \$1 per share payable in one instalment.

The Government shall subscribe for 10,000,000 shares while the remaining 10,000,000 shares shall be offered to the public for subscription.

To expedite the work of port development, this company's Executive Committee has employed experts who have prepared schemes for immediate operation. The first stage of the work shall be commenced before the shares shall have been fully subscribed.

The shares shall be divided into two classes—preference shares and ordinary shares.

Those shares which are subscribed from China, Hongkong and Macao, and paid within two months; and those which are subscribed from abroad and paid within four months; shall be treated as preference shares. A 10 per cent. discount shall be allowed on preference shares. Ordinary shares shall be paid in full.

"No Salary, but Expenses."
The subscribed capital shall be devoted solely to the development of Whampoa. The Executive Committee or Board of Directors shall assume full responsibility for the custody of this fund and it shall not be used by any other party or for any other purpose.

The interest on the capital shall be 10 per cent. per annum reckoned from the date the receipt is issued and payable annually.

After first deducting the interest and then the bonuses the yearly profit of the company shall be equally divided among the shareholders or appropriated into the reserve fund, according to the decision of the Board of Directors.

No salary shall be paid to members of the Executive Committee but an expense allowance may be made to them according to circumstances.

The Management.
Every share is entitled to one vote and every shareholder shall be entitled to the right of being elected as the President, Director or Supervisor of the company.

This company shall have a Board of Directors composed of 15 persons, 7 of which shall be elected by the Government shareholders and 8 shall be elected by the public shareholders. There shall be 9 supervisors, 5 of which shall be elected by the Government shares, 3 by the public shareholders and 1 by the public organisations which promoted the project. The term of office of these officers shall be one year but they may be re-elected. The Board of Directors shall appoint one President and two Vice-Presidents. The Board of Directors shall have authority to dismiss them. All the other officers of the company shall be appointed or dismissed by the President and Vice-Presidents.

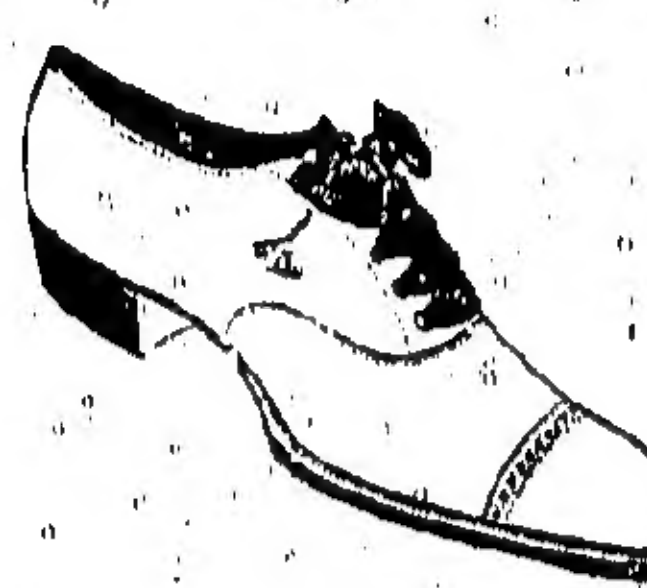
Mr. J. C. Faers of the Newspaper Enterprise Ltd. returned to the Colony to-day by the "Kueichow" after a holiday in the North.

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 2/2-1/16.

NEW STOCK OF

K SHOES



The "K" Shoe gives to the wearer a feeling of satisfaction and a pride of ownership that comes only from the possession of fine things and makes it possible for you to enjoy that rare combination—the utmost in style with absolute comfort in wearing.

HONGKONG AGENTS—

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road.

Those who deal with us may be assured of the following advantages

**FAIR PRICES
FRESH STOCK
FINE QUALITY
FAITHFUL SERVICES**
TABAQUERIA FILIPINA



**Champagne
Pommery &
Greno**

per Btle. \$ 5.20
per doz. Btles. \$51.00
per ½ Btles. \$ 2.75
per doz. ½ Btles. \$32.00

WINE CLARET.

per Btle. \$ 1.10
per doz. \$12.00

WHITE WINE.

per Btle. \$ 1.20
per doz. \$13.00

ALBERT CAFE

22, Queen's Road, Central
Opposite Hongkong H. Bldg.

Phone C. 22
FOR
**CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING**

Twenty-five words three
insertions prepaid \$1. Every
additional word four cents for
three insertions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR visiting cards neatly and
promptly printed. "China
Mail" Office, No. 5, Wyndham St.,
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L Lamps Electrical Accessories
L Lamps Electrical Accessories
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M Motors Cars & Trucks
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N Non-Skid Tires, Notes and
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AUTOMATIC CARBONIC ACID
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PRACTICAL PROTECTION
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AGAINST FIRE.
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A NON-CONDUCTOR OF
A NON-CONDUCTOR OF
A NON-CONDUCTOR OF

ELECTRICITY.
ELECTRICITY.
ELECTRICITY.

HARMLESS TO MATERIALS,
HARMLESS TO MATERIALS,
HARMLESS TO MATERIALS,

FOODSTUFF & LIFE.
FOODSTUFF & LIFE.
FOODSTUFF & LIFE.

HIGHLY EFFICIENT.
HIGHLY EFFICIENT.
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SIZES TO SUIT ALL
SIZES TO SUIT ALL
SIZES TO SUIT ALL

REQUIREMENTS.
REQUIREMENTS.
REQUIREMENTS.

Agent: JOHN S. SMITH,
Agent: JOHN S. SMITH,
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6th Floor, China Building.
6th Floor, China Building.
6th Floor, China Building.

SHOEMAKERS
(Japanese Hand Made)

Every Kind of Footwear
MADE TO ORDER.

**CHERRY & CO.**

6, D'AGUIAR STREET,
Opposite Kayamall & Co
Telephone Central No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

LEE KEE

Agent for
**HENRY RICHARD
TILE CO'S.**

We have a largest stock
of White Glazed Wall Tiles
Colour Glazed Wall Tiles
Ceramic Mosaic Tiles,
Geometrical Encaustic Floor
Tiles, Tile Fire Grates.

Inspection invited.

Showroom: 21, Wellington St.

Tel. C. 1483.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

**THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-
GRAPH COMPANY, LTD.**

The following unclaimed tele-
grams are lying at the office of The
Great Northern Telegraph Company
(Limited):—

Hutsumi Sasada, from Kuchino-
tsu.
Matsunaga from Tokio.
Vinslw, from Hakone.
Grace Zee, from Kobe.
Genji Sde U.S.S. Sacramento,
from Arita Hizen.
Rowe, from Shanghai.

S. BLACK.

Acting Superintendent,
Hongkong Station, 5th Aug., 1926.

ALLIGATORS.

YOUTH WHO CAN "BULLDOG"
THEM.

AT GRIPS UNDER WATER.

Diving into "murky depths" to

grapple with armour-plated saurians,

perhaps sixteen feet in

length, "dragging them out of

their slimy lairs barehanded" and

overcoming them in plainview by

tactics corresponding to those of

a cowboy when he "bulldogs" a

steer—these are the unique ac-

complishments which have

brought fame and fortune knock-

ing at the door of Henry Cop-

pinger, Jr., of Miami, Florida.

Known far and wide as "the

alligator boy," he acknowledges

that it gives him a peculiar satis-

faction to "match his muscles

against the leathery and deadly

monsters of the Everglades.

It was on the edge of the Everglades

that Henry grew up in the care of

his father, a pioneer who kept a

little store entirely for the

Seminole Indian trade. The

youngster had little Indians for

playmates, and the wild life of the

Glades became an open book to

him. He "saw his first alligator

when only a pipouee," writes

Edward J. Higgins in the

"Atlanta Journal," and was not

afraid at all. Later he "outdid

his Seminole playmates in daring

whenever it came to catching

bully alligators," and as he grew up

he learned "to hunt them bare-

handed for their skins." By de-

grees he perfected a technique for

"russin" alligators, and it resolved

itself into a sort of pugilism

whereby a good hold on the mon-

ster's snout enabled him to get it

at his mercy and veritably

"bulldog" it into helplessness. All

who saw him handling a splash-

ing snapping victim found a new

thrill in the spectacle, and thanks

to this Henry is now "the owner

of a large "gator" farm," where

once or twice during the fashion-

able season he performs his

alligator bulldogging stunt for

visitors.

Which Calls for Heroic Pre-

parations, as we are told:

A day in advance of the per-

formance a group of Seminoles

bring from the Glades the largest

alligator "they can find. The

"gator is crated and placed on the

brink of the pool in which the ex-

hibition is to be given, usually the

Roman pools at Miami Beach, or

the Venetian pools at Coral

Gables.

Coppinger appears, unhurriedly

side of the crate, then out wad-

dles the largest and most vicious

looking monster most of the spec-

tators have ever seen. The "gator

makes immediately for the water,

plunges in, and disappears. Henry

takes to a narrow Seminole canoe,

hollowed from the trunk of a tree

and none too steady, holes his

way out to the approximate posi-

tion of the "gator, and prods about

with his pole.

The pole strikes something.

Coppinger peers more closely into

The "gator seems tired now and

worn out with his struggles. Only

occasionally does he fight. At

last he is landed in the canoe, and

then follows the problem of reach-

ing the shore while still holding

the "gator and without capsizing

the frail bark. By "jiffing" and

rocking this is accomplished and

the monster is landed barehanded

by his triumphant master.

The fearlessness needed in

such an exhibition is understood

when we realise that the alligator,

while appearing sluggish, is real-

ly very quick. He can swerve

around in his length at the bat

of an eyelash. He is equipped

with razor-like talons, a huge tail

with the power of a sailing ves-

sel's boom-sweep, and two huge

jaws with long sets of garish dag-

ger-fangs. With such offensive

and defensive weapons the allig-

ator takes his place among the

most vicious and the most deadly

of creatures.

His one instinct is to kill. All

this is told in the wicked gleam

of his tiny black eyes. He will

kill, through cannibalistic deligh-

t, both his own young and his

neighbour's. He will kill many

times the amount he can eat at

one glutinous feast. He has one

of the smallest brain capacities of

all beasts. That is one reason

why he is such a hard animal to

bring down with a rifle. He is

almost impregnable to bullets, un-

less hit directly in the back of

the head or in the eye. Aimed

elsewhere the missile may

ricochet off the armoured plates of

his back, or imbed itself in the

cold-blooded flesh, leaving a slight

wound that the bit bull never

notices.

The "alligator boy," in every-

day life, is a man of reserve and

culture. To walk through his

tropical gardens and to hear him

talk about his beloved plants will

convince you that he has more of

the poet than the fighter in him.

AN EXECUTIONER.

HELL WILL REFUSE TO
RECEIVE HIM.

THE MURDEROUS DZERZINSKI.

The death of Alexis Dzerzinski

has been the signal for the most

widespread Bolshevik propaganda

in his honour, and on the other

hand for an outburst, in Russian

papers such as the "Ruskie Slova"

published in the Far East, of the

most bitter condemnation of all he

stood for and the fiercest execration

of his name. The following are

free translations of extracts from

some of these papers.

With the name of Alexis Dzer-

zinski is bound up a whole epoch

of Russian history, an epoch of tears

and blood. "The Golden Heart,"

as the flatterers of Dzerzinski call-

ed him, bathed in years in the

blood of the Russian nation; every

day did he bathe in blood. The hor-

rible, cruel executioner has passed

away, but the frightful memory of

his numberless innocent victims, of

the rivers of Russian blood shed by

him, and his men will never be for-

gotten by the Russian people.

Alexis Dzerzinski was a Poly by

birth and was the promoter of the

Cheka, which executed millions in

the first years of the Bolshevik

revolution. He was known as the

"bloody dog." His name will be for

ever the synonym for refined tor-

ture, for grief and tears, for mad-

ness and despair. In the history

of civilisation there is no more

hideous epoch than that of the

"terror" in Russia organised by the

Soviet Government, no more horri-

ble name than that of Dzerzinski.

The whole country was turned into

a huge slaughter house, and the

director and headman of the

slaughter house was Dzerzinski,

whose soul was intoxicated by the

sight of dead human bodies.

The very gates of hell will refuse

to open to admit so hideous a soul

stamped with the mark of anti-

Christ, breathing the breath of Cain.

And yet all over Russia false-

days of mourning are being flown

for him, and thousands are being

forced into drilled expressions of

regret at his death, though there

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK Via SUEZ.

S.S. "CORBY CASTLE"Sails on/about 19th August.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE
OR TRIESTE.

"A" Class £72.10.0d. "B" Class £66.0.0d.

NEXT SAILINGS:

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJ.

From Hongkong.

S.S. "FIUME-L" 4th September.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

From Hongkong.

S.S. "ROSANDRA" 7th September.

S.S. "FIUME-L" 30th September.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.S.S. "UMVOLOSI" Sails from Calcutta 31st August.
S.S. "UMZUMBI" Sails from Calcutta 30th September.Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone Central 1030.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo,
Suez and Port Said.

AMAZON MARU Tuesday 31st August.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore,
Colombo, Durban & Capetown.

MONTEVIDEO MARU Friday 3rd September.

BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.

HAMBURG MARU Thursday, 19th August.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Rangoon.

SANUKI MARU Wednesday, 25th August.

BANGKOK—Via Saigon.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and Japan
Ports.

AFRICA MARU (From Shanghai) Wednesday 18th August.

DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR &
MOMBASA—Via Singapore & Colombo.

MEXICO MARU Thursday, 12th August.

NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Panama.

ARGON MARU (From Keelung) End of September.

JAPAN PORTS

SUMATRA MARU Friday, 13th August.

ALASKA MARU Thursday, 19th August.

BINGO MARU Tuesday, 24th August.

KEELUNG—Via SWATOW & AMOY.

TAKAO—Via SWATOW & AMOY. Sunday, 15th August Noon.

KOTSU MARU Wednesday, 11th August 10 a.m.

TAKAO and KEELUNG. Saturday, 14th August.

KOHOKU MARU Wednesday 25th August.

GANGES MARU

DAIREN—Via CHEFOO and TSINGTAU.

KINZAN MARU Monday, 23rd August.

For further particulars please apply to:- OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 4088, 4089, 4090. M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

"CITY OF BARODA"

(9670 tons d.w.)

THE above steamer having accommodation for over 100 First
Class passengers will be despatched Via Philippines, Straits,
Colombo and Suez Canal on 6th November, 1926, for New York
where she is due to arrive on 3rd January, 1927.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:-

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Service to
SCANDINAVIA & NORTH EUROPE
The M.S. "SIAM"Will be loading for Valencia, Marseilles, Dunkirk, Rotterdam, Hamburg,
Copenhagen and other Scandinavian ports on or about:
28th of August.Further sailings:- Expected on or about:- Will leave homeward-
bound on or about:-
M.S. "PERU" 28th July 28th September
M.S. "DANMARK" 4th August 10th September
S.S. "KINA" 12th August
M.S. "ASIA" 10th September 6th October
Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Agents for:

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

CHINA COAST SHIPS.

RECENT CHANGES IN OFFICER
PERSONNEL.Captain D. Lupton, of the Taming,
is on reserve.Captain J. Pringle, from reserve,
has gone master, Sunning. Captain
J. K. Clark, of the Sunning, is on
reserve.Captain A. McDowell, from re-
serve, has gone master, Suiyang.
Captain H. Fisher, of the Suiyang,
has gone master, Taming.Mr. D. C. Cameron, second officer,
Suiyang, is on reserve.Mr. R. Atkinson, second officer,
Taming, has gone second officer,
Chihli. Mr. R. K. Powrie, second
officer, Pakhoi, has gone second
officer, Taming.Captain W. Field-Hook, of the
Fooshing, has gone master, Lai-
sang. Captain H. A. Huchen, of
the Laisang, is on reserve.Mr. J. McCabe, third officer,
Yatsing, has gone second officer,
Lensinging.Mr. E. J. A. Porter, chief officer,
Fooshing, has gone master, same
ship. Mr. G. Clarke, from reserve,
has gone chief officer, Fooshing.Mr. C. R. Harris, second officer,
Kumsang, is on reserve. Mr. J. A.
Gow, from reserve, has gone second
officer, Kumsang.Mr. K. D. Fairfax, from reserve,
has gone third officer, Kwaisang.Mr. G. I. Lawson, second officer,
Hoppsang, has gone second officer,
Luenho. Mr. J. J. McLeavy, second
officer, Luenho, is on reserve.Mr. F. Dunstan, from reserve,
has gone second engineer, Yatsing.Mr. J. Burns, second engineer, Yatsing,
is on reserve.Mr. T. C. Malcolm, from reserve,
has gone second engineer, Ting-sang.Mr. J. Fry, second engineer, Ting-
sang, is on reserve.Captain J. B. McCaw, from re-
serve, has gone master, Lok Sun.Mr. T. W. Spence, second officer,
Halvard, has resigned. Mr. R. H.
Wetherell, has been appointed
second officer, Halvard.

LOCAL SHIPPING.

TO-DAY'S ARRIVALS AND
CLEARANCES.

THE MORNING LIST.

This morning, the following
sea-going arrivals at Hongkong
were reported:-Empress of Asia (8888) Br.,
from Vancouver, Shanghai;
C.P.R.Haining (832) Br., from Foo-
chow, Amoy; Douglas Co.Linan (1356) Br., from Shang-
hai; B. & S.Leesang (972) Br., from Hai-
phong; J.M. & Co.Hydrangea (561) Br., from
Kwang-chow-wan; Chiu On.Tjisondari (5019) Dutch, from
Shanghai, Keelung; J.C.J.L.

Departures.

For Shanghai: Nanking.

For Amoy: Namsang, Haihong.

For Keelung: City of Corinth.

Clearances.

For Kwang-chow-wan: Hanol.

For Haiphong: Borneo.

For Swatow: Kotu Maru.

For Singapore: Venezia.

SHIPS IN PORT.

At 9 a.m. to-day the following
numbers of vessels were in
port:-British 23
Panama 1
German 1
Japanese 2
Chinese 10
Dutch 6
French 2
Portuguese 2

Total 47

DUTCH EAST INDIES.

TRADING RELATIONS WITH
SOUTH AFRICA.ADEQUATE STEAMER
COMMUNICATION.A Ruter telegram has already
made mention of the proposals re-
garding trade relations between the
Union of South Africa and the
Netherlands East Indies. It may
now be mentioned that the pro-
posals were made by Mr. Sandrock,
the director of the Escompto Mij.
(Netherlands Indian Discount
Bank) who is now on leave and has
apparently called at the Cape on
his way to discuss the possibilities
of trade.The first thing necessary to
trade between two countries
is adequate steamer communica-
tion and at the present moment the
services between S. Africa and
the N.E.I. are very few and
far between. It is therefore to be
expected that in the event of the
proposals being accepted, and there
is every hope of their being so, the
national steamer companies will
take steps to inaugurate a regular
service. During the war, when the
ships were forced to journey round
the Cape, Cape wine was imported
into this country, but otherwise
there would not appear to be any
possibility of a large import trade.
On the other hand the export trade
would be able to profit from the
opening up of trade relations
especially in regard to timber.In any case it is probable that a
delegation will visit the N.E.I. to
investigate the possibilities and the
commercial world will, no doubt,
impatiently await further develop-
ments in this direction.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

A boatmaster was fined \$15 at
the Marine Court this morning
for not exhibiting regulation
navigation lights.Another was fined \$5 for lying
inshore at night.

PRIZE SHIP VALUES.

The value of prize ships captured
in harbour and at sea in Australia,
India and South Africa during the
war is detailed in a Treasury
minute just issued.The estimated value of the Aus-
tralian ships, according to values
assessed early in the war, was
£511,540. The appraised value of
the Indian ships is \$191,620. In
the case of the Union of South
Africa it has been requested that
four prize ships which were made
available for use by that Govern-
ment shall be transferred de-
finitely to the Union Govern-
ment without charge. The
names of these ships are Apolda,
Panzor, Friesland, and Seeadler.
Their estimated total value at the
present time is \$285,000.

KWANGTUNG RIVERS.

Waterlevels (In English Feet)
at 8 a.m.Aug. 8 Aug. 9.
West River at
Shiuhing + 22.9 + 23.9
North River at
Tsingyuen + 6.8 Rising
North River at
Samshui + 13.38 + 12.00
East River at
Sheklung + 3.8 + 4.2

Arrived per s.s. "CHANGTE"

TO-DAY

FRESH AUSTRALIAN PEARS

KOON TAI & CO.,

24, Des Vœux Road Central.
Tel. C. 417.

WARSHIPS' DOCKS.

HONGKONG'S NEW 1,200 FT.
DRY DOCK.

IN THE PACIFIC.

Mr. Bridgeman, First Lord of the
Admiralty (Oswestry), replying to
Lieut.-Commr. Kenworthy (Hull,
Central L.), said that the following
territory would accommodate the
cruisers now being built for the
Royal Navy:—Sydney.—Sutherland
Dock (Cockatoo Island); Morts
new graving dock, Woolwich.
Esquimalt.—New Dominion Govern-
ment dry dock (practically com-
plete). Hongkong.—Taikoo Dock-
yard Co.'s dry dock; Hongkong and
Whampoa Co.'s No. 1 dock, Singa-
pore.—King's Dock. The following
dock existing on British territory
in the Pacific was capable of accom-
modating the largest units of the
Royal Navy:—Esquimalt.—New
Dominion Government dry dock,
which was practically complete.
Asked what docks of such size were
being prepared in the Pacific other
than at Singapore, he said it was
understood that the Hongkong and
Whampoa Dock Co., Hongkong,
were proceeding with the initial
stages of their proposed 1,200-ft.
dry dock.

PORT OF VANCOUVER

SEA-BORNE COMMERCE MORE
THAN DOUBLED.In the last five years, the total
sea-borne commerce of the port of
Vancouver has more than doubled.
During the same period the number
of deep-sea ships visiting the port
also has more than doubled, and the
number of ships trading coastwise
has increased more than 50 per cent.
The outstanding features of this
growth have been a marked develop-
ment in the lumber and grain trades
and a gratifying increase in general
cargo of all descriptions.

Grain Movement.

Five years ago the movement of
grain through the port of Vancou-
ver had barely begun, and the
equipment for handling this busi-
ness consisted of one elevator with
storage capacity of 1,250,000
bushels, and one pier equipped with
four belts for delivering grain to
ships. To-day the annual export of
grain is approximately 50,000,000
bushels, and there are five piers and
jetty equipped with 15 belts for
delivering grain to ships, while the
number of elevators has increased to
five and the total storage
capacity from 1,250,000 bushels to
approximately 6,500,000 bushels.During this same five-year period
the berthage accommodation at the
port of Vancouver has been increas-
ed from 23 berths to 34.Singapore, August 2. The
steamer Norviken arrived at Singa-
pore from Canton, Swatow, and
Amoy on Saturday with one case
of cholera among the deck passen-
gers. There were 9,000 on board,
and they were duly quarantined at
St. John's Island and the usual
precautions taken by the port health
authorities.On Saturday the Clara Jepson
arrived from Hoihow, and reported
two deaths from cholera on the
voyage and one case among the
deck passengers, who numbered 800,
and who were also quarantined.AMERICAN FAR EAST LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO &
LOS ANGELES.United States Shipping Board
STRUTHERS & BARRY,
Managing Operators.
L. EVERETT, INC.
General Agents.
Phone C. 3008, 1st floor, Queen's Bldg.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EMPRESS EXPRESS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

17 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver

LARGEST & FASTEST
STEAMSHIPS.

Special FARES to EUROPE

£120 \$112 £88

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

Via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

STEAMERS

Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave
HONGKONG	SHANGHAI	Kobe	Yokohama	VANCOUVER
1926.				
Empress of Asia	Aug. 10	Aug. 22	Aug. 25	Aug. 28
Empress of Canada	Sept. 3	Sept. 5	Sept. 8	Sept. 11
Empress of Russia	Sept. 16	Sept. 10	Sept. 22	Sept. 25
Empress of Asia	Oct. 14	Oct. 17	Oct. 20	Oct. 23
Empress of Canada	Oct. 20	Oct. 31	Nov. 3	Nov. 6
Empress of Russia	Nov. 11	Nov. 14	Nov. 17	Nov. 20

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day
after departure from Shanghai).

HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG SERVICE.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
HONGKONG	MANILA	MANILA	HONGKONG
Aug. 11	Aug. 13	E/Asia	Aug. 16
Aug. 25	Aug. 27	E/Canada	Aug. 30

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752: Cables GACANPAC
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42: Cables NAUTILUS

CHINA BORNEO SHIPPING CO.

HONGKONG—BORNEO LINE.

To Sandakan thence to Lahad Datu, Tawau and Semporna calling at
Jesselton on return voyage provided sufficient indentment offers.
Regular Three-weekly Freight and Passenger Service.

PROJECTED SAILINGS

	S.S. "LOK SUN"	
Hongkong	Departure	FRIDAY July 30
Sandakan	Arrival	TUESDAY Aug. 3
Sandakan	Departure	WEDNESDAY Aug. 4
Lahad Datu	Arrival	THURSDAY Aug. 5
Tawau	Arrival	THURSDAY Aug. 5
Semporna	Arrival	FRIDAY Aug. 6
Sandakan	Departure	FRIDAY Aug. 6
Sandakan	Arrival	SUNDAY Aug. 8
Jesselton	Departure	THURSDAY Aug. 12
Jesselton	Arrival	FRIDAY Aug. 13
Hongkong	Arrival	TUESDAY Aug. 17

Excellent accommodation for Saloon, Second class and Steerage
passengers.
All cabins (1st and 2nd class) fitted with Electric Fans.
Hotel/reservations arranged at Sandakan if desired.
Through Bills of Lading issued to other E. N. Borneo Ports.
Sailings are subject to alteration.

For Freight, Passage, and other information please apply to:-

CARMICHAEL & CLARKE, Agents.

Queen's Building. Phone C. 232.

OR

W. WATT & CO., Agents.

188, Wing Lok Street West. Phone C. 4562.

THE
TELEPHONE
HANDBOOK.

July—December 1926.

CONTAINING ALL TELEPHONE NUMBERS
NUMERICALLY ARRANGED.A USEFUL PUBLICATION WHICH EVERY
TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER SHOULD NOT BE
WITHOUT.

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ELECTRIC WELDERS,

MECHANICAL, AND

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ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
Sill (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

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Telephone: Central No. 212.

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AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE
PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
MACEDONIA	11,089	21st Aug.	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,144	24th Sept.	M'sles, Ch'ina, L'don, A'werp & Hull
NAGPORA	5,283	10th Sept.	M'sles, L'don, H'burg, R'dam & A'werp
KIDDERPORE	5,333	13th Sept.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
MALWA	10,941	18th Sept.	Marseilles and London
KASHGAR	9,006	2nd Oct.	Marseilles and London
MOREA	10,918	18th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
KHYBER	9,314	30th Oct.	Marseilles and London
KANTALA	10,902	13th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MACEDONIA	9,128	27th Nov.	Marseilles and London
DELTA	11,089	11th Dec.	Marseilles and London
MALWA	8,087	25th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles and London
NAGPORA	9,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MOREA	10,918	5th Feb.	Marseilles and London
KASHGAR	9,006	19th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Bremen, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Red Sea Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

TALMA	10,000	15th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKADA	6,949	4th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
SANTHIA	7,754	8th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALAWA	10,000	21st Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALAMBA	8,018	3rd Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
SHIRALA	8,018	3rd Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,966	27th Aug.	Melb'n, Sandakan, Thursday Island,
ST. ALBANS	4,500	1st Oct.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and
ARAFURA	6,900	29th Oct.	Melbourne.

* Calls at Kolombogan.

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong, to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu, Kolombogan, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TAKADA	6,949	15th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KIDDERPORE	5,334	18th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
MALWA	10,941	19th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
SANTHIA	7,754	23rd Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TILAWA	10,000	31st Aug.	Yokohama only
NELLORE	6,853	1st Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TALAMBA	8,018	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KASHGAR	9,006	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ST. ALBANS	4,500	7th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MOREA	10,918	10th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
NYNZA	7,223	24th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KHYBER	9,114	1st Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
KANTALA	6,900	5th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ARAFURA	10,902	18th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
MANUVA	9,128	29th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KARMAVA	9,128	29th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
DEVANHA	8,155	30th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TANDA	6,966	2nd Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,089	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
DELTA	8,087	27th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ST. ALBANS	4,500	7th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MALWA	10,941	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KALYAN	9,144	24th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
ARAFURA	6,900	4th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
MOREA	10,918	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KASHGAR	9,006	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Tickets, Handbooks, etc., apply to:—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Rd. C., HONGKONG. Agents.

OREGON ORIENTAL LINE.

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UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD E.F.C.
By COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING COMPANY.
FOR MANILA, CEBU & DAVAO

All sailings subject to change without notice.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all rail Overland Points in the U.S.A., also to New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, via Panama Intercoastal steamer.

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8, Des Voeux Road Central, John Manners & Co., Ltd.
Telephone Central 4871.

NEW STEAMER.

SHIPPING AND THE TRADES
FACILITIES ACT.

BLUE STAR LINE.

Mr. L. Dewey, general manager of the Blue Star Line, speaking after the launch of the 14,000 ton steamer Almada, for the Blue Star Line, by Messrs. Cammell Laird and Co., gave some very remarkable figures showing the progress made by this important company in a very few years. Not many years ago, he said, the company had six steamers, of 30,000 tons gross, which two years later had increased to 12 steamers, of 63,000 tons, while at the present time the company has 18 steamers, of 111,000 tons, and when the nine ships now under construction are completed the fleet will consist of 27 steamers, with well over 200,000 tons! Truly a remarkable growth, but then the ships are wanted for a remarkable trade.

Time by the Forelock.

The trade of South America has gone ahead by leaps and bounds of late years, and the owners of the Blue Star Line were only taking time by the forelock when they embarked on their new building programme to put them in a position to meet the demands of this growing South American trade. The building of the Almada and others of the nine steamers which the Blue Star Line have ordered was rendered possible, as Mr. Hitchens, chairman of Cammell Laird and Co., said, by the aid of the Trade Facilities Act, the committee for the administration of the Act giving financial guarantees "under" that Act.

Helped Many Industries.

Mr. Hitchens expressed his regret that it had been decided by the Government that the operations of the committee in this regard must soon come to an end, for he said, the Act had been the means of doing an immense amount of good to the country. It had helped many industries, and without its operation the shipping industry would have been in a very bad way indeed. He thought the Government was making a mistake in shortening the operations of the Act, for while they might not desire its operation as a permanency, it had proved its utility as a temporary expedient, and would yet do so if its further functioning were not brought to a premature close by the recent decision of the Government.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Consignees of cargo ex s.s. City of Corinth, are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after August 15 will be subject to rent.

Shanghai, August 2.—A fire broke out in the bunkers of the s.s. "Corby" at 8.34 o'clock on Sunday evening. The Hongkong and Central divisions were called out, but the fire was down by the time they arrived, the crew having laid to as soon as it was reported. One of the officers was laid out for a short while when he inhaled some of the fumes, but was brought around after first aid treatment had been given.

Don't worry about the spot,—
just send the garment, no matter how delicate, to
the INTERNATIONAL
DRY CLEANERS.

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Tientsin via Shanghai	YATSHING	Wed., 11th Aug., at 3 p.m.
Haiphong	LEESANG	Sun., 15th Aug., at 8 a.m.
Chinkiang via Shanghai	YUENSANG	Tues., 17th Aug., at Noon
Tientsin via Shanghai	KWONGSANG	Wed., 18th Aug., at Noon
Osaka via S'hai, Moji & Kobe	KUTSANG	Fri., 20th Aug., at 7 a.m.
Tientsin	CHEONGSHING	Sun., 22nd Aug., at 7 a.m.
Tientsin	HINSANG	Tues., 24th Aug., at 8 a.m.
Tientsin	HOTSANG	Wed., 25th Aug., at 2 p.m.
Tientsin	NAMSANG	Sat., 28th Aug., at 3 p.m.
Strait & Calcutta	KUMSANG	Wed., 25th Aug., at 3 p.m.
Sandakan	MAUSANG	Wed., 1st Sept., at 2 p.m.
Tientsin	CHIFSHING	Fri., 3rd Sept., at Noon
Kobe via Moji	LAISANG	Tues., 7th Sept., at 7 a.m.
Strait & Calcutta	FOOKSANG	Wed., 15th Sept., at 3 p.m.

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General Managers.

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVALS.

List of passengers arrived by the s.s. "Empress of Asia" on August 10:—
Mr. H. J. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bailey, Miss E. L. Bailey, Miss E. Bailey, Mrs. M. R. Botelho, Master P. Botelho, J. P. Bourne, Mr. Chan Yik-fai, Mr. M. D. Frichton, Mr. Chan Pak-king, Mr. T. K. Chan, Mr. C. D. Cheng, Mr. Chan Tso-hung, Mr. W. C. Dugan, Mr. C. W. F. Finelli, Mr. W. H. Hoegger, Mr. A. Hillary, Mr. S. Komor, Mr. and Mrs. K. Lim-yook, Mr. S. K. Lee, Mr. K. C. Lee, Mr. Lokan, Mr. Li Shang, Mr. M. Manuk, Miss M. Manuk, Mr. K. Mo, Mrs. Malik, Mr. C. E. Morrison, Mr. P. Newman, Mr. J. M. Pinn, Miss R. Rijnshahn, Mr. S. R. Smith, Mrs. A. L. Shields, Mr. O. K. Sa, Mr. F. E. Shaw, Mr. T. Sato, Mr. F. Seizeto, Mr. Y. T. Tsai, Mr. W. S. Tsiang, Mr. Tan Luis, Mrs. Thompson, Miss M. Thompson, Mr. E. A. Vandevier, Mr. P. L. Wong, Mr. Wei Pak-hing, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Waller, Master R. Waller, Miss B. Waller, Master E. Waller, Mrs. S. L. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. Wong, Mr. Lai-sang, Mr. R. G. Wilkerson, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. D. Wolf, Miss Wolf (2), Mrs. N. Barkley, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Brownlee, Mrs. R. Conlon and infant, Mr. Chu Wei-sang, Miss C. Chang, Miss H. Chang, Mr. A. S. Chang, Mr. P. T. Deraranne, Mr. C. Economon, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Kim, Master Kim, Miss B. Kim, Miss K. N. Liao, Mr. Chin Loo, Mr. K. M. Loo, Mr. D. L. Loo, Mr. L. Y. Loo, Mr. Y. Loo, Mr. C. Y. Lau, Mr. K. F. Lee, Mr. H. Morgan, Mr. R. Morgan, Mrs. J. Morgan, Mr. H. B. Morris, Miss N. Smith, Miss L. M. Vaughan, Mr. Wong Choo-han, Mr. K. M. Wu, Mr. C. S. Wong, Mrs. H. Yong, Mr. Young Chow-king and two children, Miss C. Yuen, Mr. H. L. Yuen, Mr. S. C. Yuen, Miss Yung Shon-chen, Mrs. Yuen, Miss Yung Shon-chen, Mrs. L. Hennessy, Mr. S. Ding, Mr. Z. N. Do, Miss B. Higgins, Mr. L. S. Kung, Mr. Li Ting-kuei, Mr. S. Kung, Mr. C. C. Loo, Mr. Lu Kie-fong, Mr. C. O. Lau, Mr. Y. Lee, Mr. K. H. Mok, Mr. H. S. Muck, Mr. J. H. On, Mr. B. H. Tang, Mrs. C. C. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wong, Mr. Wong See, Mr. Wong Shui, Mrs. Wolf, Mr. S. H. Young, Mr. Ng Hung, Mr. Yung Hing, Miss E. H. Banner, Mrs. A. M. Block, Miss G. O. Block, Mr. Dee Chian-hong, Mr. Wm. W. Donnelly, Mr. C. Eleazar, Mr. C. Eleazar, Mr. J. A. Crupe, Mr. W. W. Sigler, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ritzberger, Mr. S. Tatsuo, Mr. J. M. Pfeiffer, Mr. V. A. Pacis, B. Amundson, Master

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The B. I. s.s. "Talma" will leave Amoy for this port to-morrow at p.m. and is due here on August 13 at p.m.

The B. I. s.s. "Takada" left Singapore for this port on August 9 at p.m. and is due here on August 15 at a.m.

The C.P.S.R.M.S. "Empress of Canada" left Vancouver for Hongkong via Japan Ports and Shanghai, on August 5 and is due here on August 23.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

From NEW YORK.

THE STEAMSHIP

"CITY OF CORINTH"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 15th August 1926, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwritten on or before 22nd August, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1926.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

KOREA MARU Tuesday, 24th August at Noon.

SIBERIA MARU Monday, 21st September.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

GINYO MARU Tuesday, 31st August, at Noon.

ANYO MARU Tuesday, 12th October, at Noon.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.

SUWA MARU Saturday, 14th August.

FUSHIMI MARU Saturday, 23rd August.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU Wednesday, 22nd August.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

HAKODATE MARU Tuesday, 24th August.

TAKETOYO MARU Monday, 6th September.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.

KAMAKURA MARU Saturday, 21st August.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.

AWA MARU Friday, 13th August.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU Saturday, 21st August.

SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

PENANG MARU (calls Moji) Tuesday, 17th August.

TOYOOKA MARU Monday, 16th August.

KITANO MARU Tuesday, 24th August.

*YAMAGATA MARU Monday, 23rd August.

* Omits Shanghai, calls Keelung, Moji.

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S.S. "MALVERNIAN" via Suez Canal From Hongkong 18th August

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "MALVERNIAN" via Suez Canal 13th August.

S.S. "DEUCALION" do. 27th August.

S.S. "ANTIOCHUS" do. 10th September.

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MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS
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Having been in this business for the last twenty years in the Colony, they possess thorough knowledge and experience of the requirements of the customers and a glance through some of the varied and attractive selections of goods would convince the prospective buyers as to the exclusive class of silks they offer to them.

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BIRTHS.

ASTON.—On July 30, 1926, at Bukit Mertajam, to Rita, wife of A. V. Aston, Malayan Civil Service, a son.

GENSEBURGER.—On July 31, 1926, at San Francisco, to Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Gensburger, a daughter.

JORDAN.—On August 1, 1926, at the European Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, to Cicely Anstis, wife of A. B. Jordan, M.C.S., a son.

MORTON.—On August 2, 1926, at Durian Daun Hospital, Malacca, to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley P. Morton, a son.

REA.—On August 6, 1926, at 11.40 p.m., in the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. William Carter Rea, a girl.

TURNER.—On August 3, 1926, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Turner, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

RARR.—RAFFO.—On August 4, 1926, at Soochow, by Dr. W. B. Nance, B.A., D.D., Marie Raffo, Southern Methodist Mission, Soochow, to John S. Barr, M.A., B.Sc., London Mission, Shanghai.

DEATHS.

HARCHET.—On August 4, 1926, at her residence, 31 Brenan Road, Shanghai, Mary Elizabeth Harchet, widow of Stephen Paul Harchet, M.D.

LATHAN.—On July 29, 1926, at the European Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, Thomas Lathan, of the Pests & Telegraphs Dept., Federated Malay States.

Hongkong, Wednesday, August 11, 1926.

REFUSE DESTRUCTION.

Useful work has been done by the Committee of the Sanitary Board appointed to inquire into and report on the question of refuse destruction and the possibility of its adoption in Hongkong. Every possible phase of the subject has been explored, according to the report of the Committee submitted at yesterday's meeting. The most important recommendation is that the Government should make a series of tests to determine the calorific properties of the local refuse as an important factor in determining the expense involved. The present total cost of refuse removal is about \$65,000 per annum, i.e. 58 cents per ton. Apart from the question of expense the chief desiderata in refuse disposal appear to the Committee to be (a) that it should be quick and (b) that it should be thorough. This affects not only the amenities of life but also, to some extent, the

avoidance of disease. From the point of view of thoroughness of disposal, incineration must be superior to dumping at sea, as, however well chosen the dumping area, there will always be the risk of some portion of the refuse being washed ashore. From the point of view of quickness of disposal the present system is defective in typhoon weather, when the barges cannot go to sea, and to a certain extent in normal weather when the barges in process of being filled with refuse have to lie at the dust stations for some hours before being towed to sea.

The Committee refer to the question of how far the present dumping at sea finally disposes of the refuse. They were given evidence that only a small percentage of the refuse can float and that the dumping ground has been selected after a series of elaborate tests with floats which seemed to prove that it would be almost impossible for any considerable amount of refuse to drift ashore, except at the eastern beach of Cheung Chau and a few parts of Lantau Island. The Committee were also told that the dumping system might be wrongly blamed for refuse washed ashore, which has been thrown overboard from ocean-going ships on leaving the harbour limits. As the whole question of incineration must to a great extent depend on this important point the Committee suggest that the Government should verify the conclusions said to have been previously arrived at, by a further series of careful tests with numbered floats at all states of the tide, both at the present dumping ground and at any alternative site which might appear likely to be a better one. The results of such tests, as well as those to determine the calorific properties of local refuse, should be awaited with great interest.

It may be worth mentioning here that in order that the same problem might be considered scientifically a qualified analytical chemist was appointed by the Sydney City Council to investigate the classes of garbage that have to be disposed of daily there. This investigation was made by Mr. Rollo K. Newman, B.Sc., of the Sydney University, who supplied a report dealing with the matter in a comprehensive manner, under the following heads:—(1) The physical composition of the refuse and its collection; (2) a chemical examination of the refuse; (3) methods of disposal; (4) recommendations; and (5) notes on this problem from other cities. It was shown that if the quantity collected were allowed to accumulate for a year it would require 5,180 of the Railway Commissioners' coal trucks to carry it away. Food waste, bones, etc., would be sufficient to fill a train of coal trucks six and a half miles long.

In order to have a fair average of the daily collections, 150 loads, weighing altogether 170,000 lb., were completely sorted, and the refuse segregated in certain standard types. Of these 200 samples were submitted to chemical analysis, involving 1,430 actual determinations. From the results

obtained it was possible to say what reclamation could be made, and whether the reclamation would be worth the cost. The analysis shows the fuel value of certain types of refuse, the fertilising value of others, as well as the amounts of grease and fat that might be reclaimed for subsidiary manufacturing purposes. That information has all been carefully tabulated, and placed at the disposal of the city cleansing engineer, so that he may make a practical recommendation to the City Council as to the methods of disposal in future.

At the present time this refuse is disposed of in two ways—dumped at sea, and destroyed in incinerators at Moore Park and Pyrmont. It is admitted that neither of these incinerators is as effective as it might be, and proposals are under consideration for the remodeling on modern lines of the Pyrmont plant. The City Council approved, subject to cost, of all possible refuse being incinerated, and as little as possible dumped at sea, in view of the complaints that some of the refuse was being cast up on the beaches. Under the contract the refuse is being taken six miles out to sea, and the standing rule is that only refuse that will sink is to be so dumped.

There may—or there may not be—some points in the Sydney report helpful to the Government in dealing with the problem in Hongkong. The methods of the qualified analytical chemist in Sydney have at least been thorough, and indicate the lines on which future inquiry here should best proceed.

COMPENSATION.

FOR DETECTIVE CAPTURED BY PICKETS.

FINANCE COMMITTEE VOTE.

\$1,250 will be asked for at tomorrow's Finance Committee meeting to cover the cost of expenditure of and compensation to a Chinese detective who was arrested by strike pickets in Canton last year. This detective, P.C. C626 Mak Pui, was sent to Canton on duty, and on June 28, 1925, was arrested and detained by strikers at Canton. He was severely assaulted and lost his watch and clothing. He was taken over from the strikers by the Police Department in Canton and detained until February 28, 1926, when he was sent to Macao. He had thus been a prisoner for eight months, and suffered severely at the beginning of his detention as a result of ill-treatment. He was attended daily by a Chinese doctor for between two and three months, and was supplied with Chinese medicine. He was obliged to borrow money for food, medicine and comforts from friends and relatives including members of the Police Department in Canton. His friends also expended certain sums with a view to securing better treatment for him.

In addition to these expenses the Government consider it reasonable to allow him compensation. A sum of \$247.70 has therefore been added making a total of \$1,250.

Doctor and medicine	\$75.00
Food	90.00
Expended by friends	110.00
Loss of clothes and watch	38.30
Compensation	247.70
	\$1,250.00

HUNAN RETREAT?

FLUCTUATIONS IN CANTON'S CAMPAIGN.

Further fluctuations in Canton's campaign against the North are reported. From one source it is learned on fairly good authority that General Li Chung-jen, a Kwangsi subordinate of Canton, has retired from Ping-kiang towards the border. It was the initial advance of General Li's army which enabled General Tang Sang-choe to capture Changsha about a month ago.

FIRE AT SEA.

CASUALTIES ESTIMATED AT FIFTY.

Hankow, August 10. The "Taiyuen Maru's" casualties from burning and drowning are estimated at fifty, all of whom are Chinese. The monetary loss of the vessel and cargo in the neighbourhood of \$500,000, which is largely covered by insurance, is estimated.

CHINESE FESTIVAL.

SEVEN HEAVENLY VIRGINS RE-UNION.

FRIDAY'S CELEBRATIONS.

This Saturday is the seventh day of the seventh moon, the day of the festival of the Seven Heavenly Virgins who are believed to meet the Young Cowherd on the Silver Stream (Milky Way) the previous night.

This festival is observed by nearly all Chinese girls and also by Chinese ladies.

Half of the shops in Lyndhurst Terrace are purveyors of haberdashery and other articles which only interest the fair sex. A week before the festival, these establishments display tableaux made of rice paper and tissue paper in which allegorical references are made to the Seven Sisters and the Cowherd. Girls in their teens buy these pieces for the ceremony on Friday night. The joss-paper shops make large seven-cornered trays of paper with boudoir requisites (also in paper) which are burnt as offerings to the Heavenly Maidens.

Social Gossip.

Families vie with one another in getting up elaborate displays in which wild and edible fruit, corn grown in small dishes with minute lanterns inside the stalks, form the major part of the decorations. A common greeting on Friday will be "How many tables have you set up?", numbers being a sign of affluence.

Last year there was a celebration at Lee Garden, East Point. This spacious Chinese amusement park was packed to the limit. Special sets of display, in honour of the occasion were constructed and placed in different parts of the garden for ladies and girls to admire.

This Week's Opportunity. Some of the adornments were exceedingly clever and very attractive as works of sheer art. Beyond the workmanship they cost little.

The sterner sex also turned up in force, not so much to see the articles put up, but to intermingle with the crowd.

The "China Mail" is informed that the "show" on Friday night will exceed in grandeur that of twelve months ago. Europeans who go down will find much that is instructive and pleasing. At the same time they will be able to get an insight into Chinese life when everybody is in the festive spirit. A visit will be well repaid, and only a nominal gate fee is charged.

FATAL FALL.

KILLED IN TRYING TO ESCAPE.

DEATH INQUIRY.

An inquiry into the death of a man from injuries received in a fall from a verandah at Shaikwan was held at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

The evidence showed that a man had been arrested by the police for stealing rope and offered to point out two others who were concerned in it, the deceased being one of them. Outside the house, the prisoner called to the two men inside but received no reply. When the detectives entered they found both men had gone. One was found in the yard below with a fractured skull.

Divisional Inspector Blackman said, the man was able to speak and admitted that he was concerned in the theft.

A verdict of accidental death while attempting to escape from the police was returned.

OUR HEALTH.

LESS ENTERIC THAN WEEK BEFORE.

WEEK'S DISEASE.

The week before last 14 fresh cases of enteric fever (typhoid) were reported. Last week the number dropped to three. The full return of notifiable diseases (to the Medical Officer of Health) comprised:—

Enteric fever:—three cases (2 from city, 1 from Aberdeen), three deaths.

Cholera:—one imported case, one death.

Diphtheria:—two cases (one from city, one from Shaikwan), no death.

(All patients referred to above were Chinese).

Paratyphoid fever:—one British case from city.

Influenza, which is non-notifiable, accounted for two deaths last week.

On Monday there was a fresh Chinese case from the city.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BRITISH GOODS.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—I read with great pleasure the leading article in last night's issue of your valued paper pointing out the desirability of an awakening on the part of the British community to the necessity of pushing the sale of and buying only British goods. Your exhortation is none too soon but I trust it is not yet too late to arrest the feeling of lethargy induced no doubt by the Boycott—that is creeping over the community to the detriment of British interests.

As local representative of the Federation of British Industries I can testify to the thoroughness of British export methods and to the willingness of British manufacturers to do all in their power to help the local importer. The Federation of British Industries is composed of about 20,000 British manufacturers of all classes of materials. The object of the Federation (inter alia) is to bring buyers in Hongkong and South China into touch with British manufacturers. All that a buyer requires to do is to forward particulars of his requirements either to me or direct to the Far Eastern Section of the Federation of British Industries at 39, St. James Street, London, S.W.1, stating terms and references. On receipt of these particulars steps are at once taken to communicate the enquiry to such of the members of the Federation as are concerned and those interested are requested to forward quotations direct to the enquirer. Business men in Hongkong and South China who are contemplating a visit to Great Britain are invited to call at the Offices of the Federation for assistance and advice. All such buyers or their representatives are assured of a cordial welcome and the Federation will be glad to undertake on their behalf enquiries concerning any lines of goods, thereby saving them much time and trouble and insuring that they will have the fullest information regarding their requirements. Moreover, the Federation through the medium of its branch offices in all the important industrial centres in Great Britain, is in a position to introduce such visitors personally to any manufacturer with whom they may desire to get into touch. The advantage of such personal introductions are obvious. No fee or commission is charged or any payment of any kind accepted by the Federation or their representatives for the above services.

Yours, etc.,

G. W. SEWELL,

Representative in South China of the Federation of British Industries.
Hongkong, August 11.

MOTOR CAR TOUTS.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—Yes, "Anti-tout" is quite justified in making his complaint about the motor car tout nuisance and I should say that he is not far from the root of the matter.

At the Lee Garden if one were to take a trip there at the hours of 9 and 10 in the night one will experience the same nuisance if not worse—as the pests (canvassers for fares) have even the audacity and brass cheek to approach visitors by pulling their sleeves or surrounding them until a reply is obtained. Should it be unfavourable insulting words and filthy remarks are made about the visitors, particularly ladies. There is more. One night as I was coming out of the Garden I heard such foul language that cannot be repeated. The pests had sighted a lady coming down the steps and used proprietary words.

Apart from the nuisance I think safety has a lot to be looked into especially in the compound where the cars are seen backing to and fro and blocking the pedestrians. A notice is posted at the entrance prohibiting public cars to park there. This order is flouted in the face of strict vigilance. The only remedy lies in a policeman calling regularly and clearing the trespassers. I am sure Lee Garden will give all the necessary assistance.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours, etc.,

REGULAR VISITOR.

Hongkong, August 11.

Simla, July 23.—In connection with the trial proceeding in Kabul against the German Doctor—Dr. Sauer—who has been under trial and a prisoner since December 1915 it is now learnt that the family of the deceased have forgiven him in Court. The only charge for which he is to undergo trial is for offences against the State.

THIRD IN HISTORY.

FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY MEETS.

SINKING FUND PROBLEM.

Paris, August 10.

For only the third time in history and the first time in 42 years the National Assembly met to-day to deal with the Constitutional question at the Palace of Versailles, namely, to embody the Sinking Fund statutes in the Constitution and thus remove the kernel of last week's legislation from the destructive hand of the legislator.

The Palace and gardens are closed to sight-seers during the sitting of the Assembly, which the Government hopes will conclude in a single day provided it is able to forestall the anticipated action of the Socialists to profit by the occasion to seek a revision of the Constitution and curtail the Senate's veto over Bills passed by the Chamber.

The proceedings opened by the overwhelming defeat of a Communist motion designed to prevent the Government opposing amendments to the agenda.—Reuter.

Communists Obstructive.

Versailles, August 10.

The town and Palace are bathed in sunshine. Special trains conveyed from Paris Senators, Deputies and Pressmen, but many, including M. Poincaré, motored. Gendarmerie were much in evidence.

White-haired Desclaux, as President of the Senate, opened the proceedings at 2.30. The issue of the vote on constitutionalising the Sinking Fund being assured, members were in a holiday mood, many of them being in holiday attire.

The chief preoccupation of all, except the Socialists and Communists, who seemed bent on obstruction, was to get through with the business as quickly as possible to-day if possible, but the long formalities absorbed the morning and part of the afternoon.

The Assembly began by adopting rules which were identical with those of the Assembly of 1871 with the addition of an amendment limiting the number and duration of speeches. This was adopted in the teeth of Socialist and Communist opposition. The Communists, as usual, were noisy but harmlessly obstreperous.

M. Poincaré read the text of the single Article to be added to the Constitution and after further discussion on points of procedure the Assembly adjourned till the afternoon.

A Committee of both Houses are meanwhile preparing a report on the Bill constitutionalising the Sinking Fund.—Reuter.

Socialists Outvoted.

Versailles, Later.

The National Assembly by 671 votes to 144 constitutionalised the Sinking Fund when the Assembly resumed in the afternoon.

The Socialists violently attacked the proposal, hurling insults at M. Poincaré. A tumult broke out and the sitting was suspended, being resumed later.—Reuter.

Disgraceful Scene.

Versailles, August 11.

Soldiers were called in at the National Assembly to enforce the ruling of the President. A notorious Communist, M. Doriot, was largely responsible for the tumult. He was several times warned, and finally the President appealed to the Assembly to authorise M. Doriot's expulsion. Assent was given, and the Socialists and Communists then rose and sang revolutionary songs, hooting and whistling. Finally at the President's request General Pelletier, a one armed veteran commanding Versailles, entered with four men and a corporal and tapped M. Doriot on the shoulder and requested him to follow. M. Doriot obeyed.—Reuter.

MIXED COURT.

BRITISH ATTITUDE HONOURABLE.

NO BARTER FOR TRADE.

Shanghai, August 11.

Mr. Alexander Fishman, the well-known Russian barrister, in the course of an interview with a Russian journalist regarding the Mixed Court, declared that rendition would give Russians an entirely new and different status. In spite of the fact that the Russians had lost their extraterritoriality in Shanghai were at present under the authority of the Mixed Court, but after rendition he expected that they would be under purely Chinese Courts subordinate to the Supreme Court in Peking.

Mr. Fishman declared that the movement of the foreign bar had been entirely misconstrued. They had no selfish motives, but desired to see Courts established such as would bring justice and order.

He utterly disagreed with the accusations made by the American Attorney that Great Britain has been bartering the Mixed Court for her trade with China. The British attitude was perfectly honourable and straightforward.—Reuter.

"TIGER'S" LETTER.

ECHOES SENTIMENTS OF FRENCH PEOPLE.

AMERICAN ADMISSION.

New York, August 10.

In a leader on M. Clemenceau's letter to President Coolidge the "New York Times" says that nobody knows better than M. Clemenceau that his action in appealing to President Coolidge is most irregular. M. Clemenceau cannot be ignorant, not merely from a legal viewpoint, that he lays himself open to a crushing refutation as regards "promissory notes." France gave them by order of M. Clemenceau himself.

The paper points out, however, that "what must be considered is the fact that M. Clemenceau's utterances undoubtedly express the prevailing sentiment of the great majority of the French people toward the United States."

It concludes by asking, when France has ratified the debt settlement, ought not Americans to open their eyes to the need for general reconsideration of the readjustment of war debts before many years have passed? "That idea is evidently winning more acceptance in this country among those who have given their minds to the real significance in the long run of war debts. There is no doubt that its spread will be hastened by the irregular but impressive words of M. Clemenceau.—Reuter.

"Bit of French Politics."

New York, August 10.

Although the leader in the "New York Times" is tactful and conciliatory, the general opinion of the newspapers is that the United States will ignore M. Clemenceau's letter and that the opinions informally expressed by President Coolidge more or less represent the general feeling of the country.

Even the Democratic paper, the "New York World," takes this view. Its special correspondent in Washington declaring that officials contemplate that no reply will be addressed to the letter, which they describe as a bit of French politics. Sooner or later, the officials hope, the French people will learn that there is no hope that the United States will revise the debt compact.

The "New York World" adds that the letter is only calculated to enhance the bitterness of the French against the United States, whilst it cannot affect the question to which it is directed.—Reuter.

SUNK SUBMARINE.

AN ADDITIONAL LIFE LOST.

London, August 10.

The bodies of the victims of the H29 are still unrecovered. Night-long pumping operations ceased this morning, owing to the presence of other vessels in the basin. Two feet of the conning tower are now visible, but the submarine is fastened to a wall.

The Admiralty announces that an additional life was lost on the H29, namely, that of the engine fitter, who was aboard when the submarine sank. He must have been killed.—Reuter.

A Secret Method.

Rugby, August 10.

The cause of the submarine disaster is unknown, and the Admiralty announces that an official enquiry will be held as soon as the vessel has been raised.

Salvage parties were at work throughout the night by the light of flares and searchlights, and divers made many attempts to enter her, but in vain.

After ten feet of water had been pumped out of the Dock basin, it was decided to attempt to raise the sunken submarine bodily, and the vessel is being slung on wire hawsers. Officials hope to raise her by a secret method, which is to be tried for the first time.—British Wireless Service.

DUGGAN'S FLIGHT.

ARRIVES OVER THE RIVER PLATE.

Buenos Aires, August 10.

Duggan, the Argentinian airman, has arrived over the River Plate.—Reuter.

The last news of Duggan was contained in a Para cable of June 20, which stated:—The Argentinian airman, Duggan, who has been missing since June 13, has arrived safely at Vigia (a town in Brazil) on the bank of the River Tocantins, with his companion.]

COBHAM'S FLIGHT.

MAKING GOOD PROGRESS IN AUSTRALIA.

Rugby, August 10.

Mr. Alan Cobham, the airman, is making good progress on his journey from Port Darwin to Melbourne, and has now reached Charleville, in Southern Queensland.—British Wireless Service.

APPEAL TO END WAR.

CHINESE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

OUTLINE COUNTRY'S MISERIES.

Peking, July 28.

The Chinese National United Chambers of Commerce have sent out the following telegram, printed in the Shih Chieh Yi Pao:

"To the Cabinet, Tupana, Civil Governors, legal bodies, and newspaper offices of the various provinces: Previously we sent a telegram to Marshalls Chang, Tao-lin and Wu Pei-fu, Generals Sun Chuan-fang, Yen Hsi-shan, the commanders at the front, Generals Chiang Kai-shih, Tang Sheng-chih, Yeh Kai-shih, Chao Heng-ti, and the leaders of the Kuomintang, describing the war-stricken condition of the merchants and the people. We are the centre for all the chambers of commerce of China, and we feel that we represent public opinion when we appeal for peace."

"In the south, the troops at Wuchang and Hankow are going out to fight Tang Sheng-chih, and in the north the troops of the Fengtien, Chihli and Shantung parties at Hankow, Shansi at Tatum, and Jehol at Delonor are preparing to attack. Neither victory or defeat is in sight, but the people can no longer bear the daily suspense."

"In Chekiang and Hunan, there are floods, the worst in a hundred years. In Chihli the war has left empty nine houses out of ten. Taxes have been collected for years in advance. Coal cannot be taken from the coal-fields, for the military has taken over the railroads for its own purposes. Because fuel and food is all in Kankai and Suiyuan, the people of the capital are facing famine. A great deal depends on the merchants, but the merchants also are hard-pressed. The military authorities tax them without mercy, little realising that it is as though they had drained a pond of water to more easily catch all the fish. And what happens to the money which is lost by the people and the merchants? It goes to foreign countries, in return for munitions."

"Military affairs are without doubt important. And it is true that they are not the affairs of the merchant class. But it is for the sake of the people as well as for ourselves that we speak, asking that we be allowed to suffer no more. The people are weary of death. Let the fighting stop at once. Give the country a few years' rest, and then settle the military disputes, in such a manner as then seems most advisable."

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LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

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OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

Present at the Sanitary Board meeting yesterday at which the report of the Committee on refuse destruction was made, were: Messrs. N. L. Smith (Chairman), Dr. A. G. M. Severn, the Hon. Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Dr. J. C. Macgown, Dr. S. W. Tso, Mr. Wong Kwong-tin, Col. Boylan Smith, Dr. S. C. Ho, and Mr. R. A. D. Forrest (secretary).

Tokyo, July 29.—Over a thousand Korean inhabitants in Keishu and its environs of Keisho Hokudo, Korea have partly destroyed a railway bridge and disturbed the telegraph service by cutting wires. It is alleged that the inhabitants committed the violence in believing that the recent flood was caused by the railway bridge.

The "Empress of Asia," which arrived in Hongkong yesterday, brought from Vancouver to his native land for interment the remains of Ling Hang, a well-known figure of New York's Chinatown. The bookings on the "Asia" created a record for the summer season owing to the "Australia" being taken off the run sooner than was anticipated. Almost capacity freight was carried.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council to-morrow a sum of \$42,000 will be asked for to defray the cost of internal repairs to Government House. A sum of \$2,000 will be required for the upkeep and running expenses of H.E. the Governor's motor cars. This sum, being approximately two-thirds of the estimated cost of running and maintaining His Excellency's private cars during the current year, is asked for with the sanction of the Secretary of State, as representing the cost of transport of the Governor and staff in their official capacity.

Summer White House, Aug. 3.—President Coolidge made a plea for more "states' rights" in a radio speech commemorating the anniversary of Colorado's admission into the union. He reiterated his belief that the several states must function more efficiently by themselves and cease to rely on the federal government. He deplored the fact that the nation had been moving rapidly away from decentralization during the past half-century and had reached a point where the individual states had lost their identity. He praised Colorado for having preserved her individuality.

Artificial paper flowers, paper lanterns, bamboo and rattan baskets will be auctioned by Messrs. Lammert Bros. at No. 1 godown, Kowloon, at 11 a.m. on Saturday.

Ketchikan Alaska, Aug. 2.—Secretary of the Navy Wilbur arrived here to-day and inspected the work of the Alaskan mapping expedition working under the auspices of the Navy Department.

Besling, France, July 27.—A sudden change in the wind from the east to northeast, causing the English Channel to become rough, impelled Isak Helmy, the Egyptian giant, to postpone his attempt to swim the channel yesterday.

The E. E. Telegraph Co. notifies that telegraphic communication from Hongkong to Tientsin and Peking is totally interrupted. Telegrams for Tientsin and Peking are forwarded by wire to Chafoo and thence posted by irregular mail. They are accepted only at the sender's risk as regards delay.

Tokyo, July 30.—All persons who were arrested by the police in connection with the Nagano incident were released yesterday at the request of Mr. Yokoyama, Chief Secretary of the Kenseikai Party. The Chairman and vice-Chairman of the Nagano City Assembly called upon the Home Minister, Mr. Hamaguchi, to-day and reported on the Nagano incident.

London, July 25.—Considerable alteration in the reverses of all British silver coinage is in prospect in the near future. The Advisory Committee of the Mint is considering two complete trial sets, recently struck, designed by different artists, the principal object being to bring the coinage into line with prevailing artistic expression.—"Times of Ceylon."

Here is the latest in animal sagacity, says the "Manchester Guardian." A correspondent says that his curiosity was aroused by the fact that his pet tom-cat had taken a fancy for begging whenever cheese was on the table. Watch was therefore kept upon the cat's movements. And what happened? After eating the cheese the old sinner went to a mouse-hole on the cellar steps and breathed heavily down it. There is always mice on the cat's menu now.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS.

The Hon. Mr. D. J. Ward has been reappointed an unofficial member of the Singapore Legislative Council for a further period of three years.

The members of the Johore Literary Association were at Home to Capt. H. H. Said, S.M.J. Private Secretary to H.H. the Sultan, in honour of his return from Europe. Captain Said went to England with two Malay students from Johore last year.

Rangoon, July 23.—The Foreign Ministry of Siam has advised the Siamese Consul to convey the Siamese Government's, particularly the Marine Ministry's, thanks and grateful appreciation to the Governor for the cordial reception by the Burma Government departments and clubs and the Rangoon public to the officers and cadets of the Siamese training ship "Chow Phraya" during their recent visit to Burma. The ship has now returned to Bangkok.

Medan, July 26.—The auto of Mr. van Kempen, Governor of Sumatra's West Coast, in which were seated the governor and his wife was run into by a lorry on the road from Brastagi. The governor received cuts on the head whilst Mrs. van Kempen was injured in the knee. The chauffeur and his assistant were also injured. The auto was seriously damaged. The van Kempen family returned home in a passing auto.

The typhoon of August, 1923, when considerable damage was caused in Hongkong, was recalled by a ceremony at Buckingham Palace on July 13 when His Majesty the King decorated Mr. George Jenkins, third officer of the s.s. "Bowen Castle" with the Board of Trade silver medal for gallantry in saving life at sea. This was in connection with the founding of the "Long Sang" when Mr. Jenkins was in charge of a lifeboat which after 6 1/2 hours work in the raging sea two men clinging to wreckage were rescued. Others who manned the lifeboat have been decorated, some at Buckingham Palace and others by H.E. the Governor of Hongkong.

Mr. F. J. Bryant, Chairman of the F.M.S. Bar Committee and doyen of the local bar, was presented to H.M. The King at the Levee at St. James's Palace by the Secretary for Home Department.

The death has taken place in the Walker Hospital, Simla, of Mr. J. W. Sutton Peate, one of the leading actors in the London Comedy Company, which was giving a series of performances in Simla. Mr. Sutton Peate was suffering from acute abdominal trouble and was operated on.

Passengers arriving from Vancouver and the north yesterday by the s.s. "Empress of Asia," included Mr. A. G. Bailey and family, Mrs. M. R. Botelho, Mr. J. P. Bourne, Mr. S. Komor, Mr. Lo Kan, Mr. M. Manuk, and Mrs. Kan. Mr. M. Manuk, Mrs. and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. D. Wolf.

Colombo, July 24.—Mr. G. Barnacle, a rubber planter on furlough from Ceylon, and his wife missed the boat-train from London to Liverpool. They motored to Croydon and chartered an aeroplane to Shotwick, Cheshire, from where they embarked on the liner "Euripides" bound to Australia with 30 minutes to spare. Mr. Barnacle was enthusiastic over the success of his first aeroplane flight, but his wife laughingly said: "Never again. I would rather miss a dozen liners."

In reply to the organisers of a Labour demonstration at Finsbury Park, London, who asked for permission to produce "The Shewing-up of Blanco Posnet" without payment of the usual fee, Mr. George Bernard Shaw has written:—"Under no circumstances can any play of mine be performed without payment of the standard author's fee. A Labour Advisory Council ought to understand this as a point of trade unionism. It is hard enough for my poorer fellow-authors to meet the competition of my plays without the additional handicap of having their performed gratuitously. You see the point, I hope."

Peking, July 30.—The mass meeting of anti-Bolshevism, which was held here to-day, requested the Kuowayuan to close up the Chung-E-University (the China-Russia University) here.

It is reported that the Bank of Japan has a plan of issuing new paper notes and recalling all the notes now in circulation, for the purpose of finding accurate figures regarding the circulation of currency, and that the authorities of the bank are now making investigations in this connection, particularly as regards the procedure of issuing new notes, the cost, designs, and the period within which the notes are to be recalled.

Paul Smith's, New York, July 31.—President Coolidge believes that commercial aviation is approaching a point where it is possible to carry merchandise and passengers by aeroplane. The utility of an exact prediction was shown in comparison of forecasts of the telegraph and telephone in the early days. The expression of the president's views followed the visit of Edsel Ford here last Wednesday.

Warsaw, July 24.—There is every indication that the match scandal will grow to the point of a court action and a revelation of a big official plot. When the Polish government's match monopoly was transferred to a Swedish concern, ugly rumours of graft and irregularity began to be circulated. The talk grew so strong that the government could not ignore it, so a special investigating commission was named. The report of this body advocates entering suit against Former Premier Grabski. Should the ex-official come to trial, it is predicted the scandal will rock all Poland.

Colonel Charles Noyes, D.S.O., Major P. S. G. Owen, and the Durasil Company, Ltd., of Brick-street, Piccadilly, were summoned at Marlborough-street for aiding and abetting a number of women to carry an advertisement not approved by the Commissioner of Police. Mr. Musket said that 10 women paraded West End streets to advertise a preparation intended to render women's stockings more durable. They carried notices, "Look At My Legs. My stockings have been treated with... and will never ladder." On all undertakings being given that the offence would not be repeated, the summonses were dismissed, but the company was ordered to pay 25 5s. costs.

Des Moines, August 2.—A public and private funeral ceremony was held to-day for the late Senator Albert Cummins of Iowa, who died last Saturday.

A telegram received in Singapore from Glasgow brings news of the marriage, on July 28, at Glasgow, of Robert Paton, of Permatang estate, Banting, to Morag McLean, of Tiree.

Amongst the passengers arrived from Shanghai on the "President McKinley" to-day, was Mrs. Y. K. Chow, wife of Mr. Y. K. Chow, of the Kailan Mining Administration, Tientsin, and daughter-in-law of Sir Shou-sun Chaw.

Rome, August 3.—Captain Umberto Nobile, commander of the Norge on its North Polar flight with the Amundsen-Ellsworth expedition, arrived here to-day and was given a boisterous welcome. The dirigible EN-2, which Capt. Nobile designed before he left, was flying to Naples to meet him when it fell into the sea near Gaeta, drowning two of the crew.

Manila, August 4.—Boyd Swayze, of the shipping department of McLeod and Company, died at St. Luke's Hospital early yesterday morning, following a week's illness of pneumonia. While returning from a trip to the S.S. "Steel Traveller," in port, Mr. Swayze was caught in a heavy rainstorm and contracted pneumonia the next day. He was 29 years old. His family in the United States were advised of his death.

At a committee meeting of the Singapore Family Benefit Society, the hon. secretary reported that there were 1,033 members on June 30, of whom 1,034 were duly certificated. There were 13 deaths during the year. The assets of the Society consisted of \$9,854 War Loan Bonds, \$4,894.70 in Government Savings Bank and \$15,681.66 in the Bank. Members who have not yet sent their pass books for audit to the hon. treasurer, Mr. Soh Swee Joo, care of Lim and Seah, Change Alley, are requested to do so.

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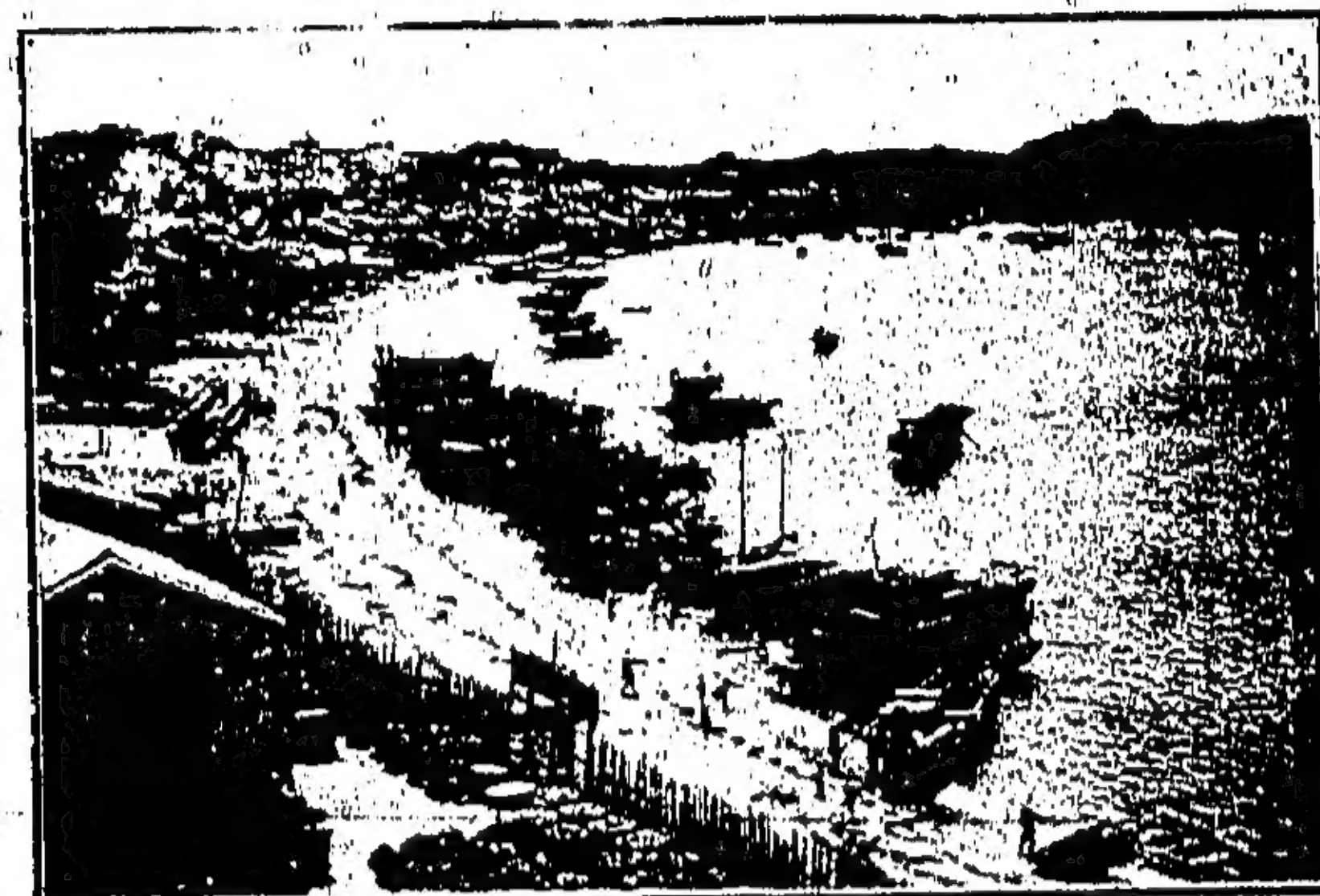
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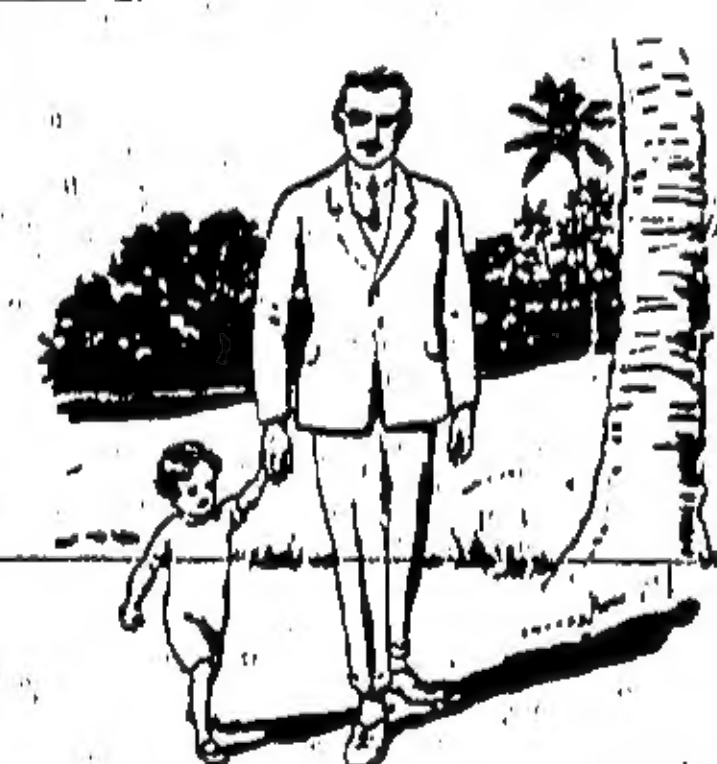
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VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE For Liver trouble and Bilelessness.

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Our daily food contains calcium, but very little. It is often insufficient during the growing period of a child and the deficiency shows itself in bad teeth and a delicate constitution.

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Sold at all chemists and stores.

SPORTS SECTION

COUNTY CRICKET.

7 TEST PLAYERS IN GOOD FORM.

HOBBS AT THE OVAL.

Lancashire Now Close To Yorkshire.

Excepting the Lancashire v. Glamorgan match which was reported yesterday, only one of the current county championship cricket matches at home reached a definite conclusion.

Several of the players nominated for the last Test with the Australians on Saturday distinguished themselves.

At the Oval—where the deciding Test is to be played—Hendren ran up 199, and Hobbs played an innings of 176 not out when his side were in need of runs. This should secure win for England. Other selected men who did well elsewhere were: Tate who scored 73 in one innings and took 6 for 63 and 5 for 59; Woolley who made 104; Rhodes who scored 60 and took 3 for 29; Sutcliffe who made 69; and Larwood who took 5 for 44.

Yorkshire dropped two points again. An outright defeat will put them below Lancashire who are now within striking distance. Kent drop below Middlesex and practically go out of the running for the championship. Although Hampshire lost four points they move above Glamorgan. The victory for Sussex just brings them above Essex. These are the only changes in the table. Details follow:—

Two Big Oval Scores.

London, Aug. 11.—Rain everywhere interfered with the county cricket programme. Matches which ended to-day resulted:—

At the Oval, Surrey drew with Middlesex, the match being abandoned before a decision could be reached, on the first innings. Scores:—

Middlesex (1st innings) 416 runs for 8 wickets, declared; Hendren made 199.

Surrey (1st) 357 runs for 7 wickets. Hobbs made 176 runs not out. A. Jenckes 64.

Yorkshire's Match.

At Sheffield, Yorkshire took first innings 167 runs against Warwickshire in an uncompleted match. Scores:—

Yorkshire (1st) 167 runs. Sutcliffe made 69, Rhodes 60, Leyland 109.

Warwickshire (1st) 182 runs. Kilner (N.) made 80, Rhodes took 3 wickets for 29 runs.

Sussex Surprise Kent.

At Hastings, Sussex surprised Kent, defeating them by 196 runs. Scores:—

Sussex (1st) 325 runs. A. E. R. Gillman made 126 and his brother A. H. Gillman 66. Freeman (A.P.) took 5 for 69.

Kent (1st) 215 runs. Woolley (F. E.) made 104. Tate took 6 for 65.

Sussex (2nd) 284 runs for 8 wickets, declared. Tate made 73, Cook 100 not out. Freeman took 5 for 117.

Kent (2nd) 198 runs. Freeman made 51 not out. Tate took 5 for 59.

Leicester v. Hants.

There was another surprise at Leicester, Leicestershire getting the better of Hampshire on the first innings. Scores:—

Hants (1st) 111 runs. Astill took 6 for 50.

Leicestershire (1st) 201 runs. Astill made 54.

Hants (2nd) 290 runs for 5 wickets. Mead made 72, Newman 63.

Notts v. Derby.

At Trent Bridge, Notts. led Derbyshire on the first innings in an uncompleted match. Scores:—

Notts (1st) 360 runs. Payton made 133, Shipston 55. Lee took 4 for 50.

Derby (1st) 194 runs. Worthington made 56, J. L. Crommell-Brown 61. Larwood took 5 for 44.

Derby (2nd, followed-on) 288 runs for 8 wickets. Storer made 84, Worthington 73, Richmond took 5 for 98.

Somerset v. Worcester.

At Weston-super-Mare, Somerset came to no decision with Worcestershire. Scores:—

Somerset (1st) 244 runs. J. Daniell made 60. Wilson took 8 for 81.

(Continued at Foot of Next Column.)

JACK DEMPSEY.

REFUSED PERMISSION TO FIGHT.

New York, August 10.

Jack Dempsey has been refused a New York licence for the world's heavyweight championship, fight against Gene Tunney, arranged for the Yankee Stadium in September. —Reuter's American Service.

FANLING GOLF.

In the Royal Hongkong Golf Club Captain's Cup played at Fanling last week-end, the course was waterlogged and rain fell during most of Sunday morning.

Mr. L. W. Shewan, with a score of 78—2=76, qualified. Next best scores returned were:—

F. J. de Rome 85—8=78

T. S. Whyte Smith 94—12=82

Col. S. S. Boylan.

Smith 96—6=90

There were 21 entries.

Col. Boylan, Smith won, the Optional, Pool for which there were 5 entries.

HOCKEY MATCH.

The following will represent the Hongkong Hockey Club "Wanderers" (in whites) to-day at 6.00 p.m. sharp on the Marina ground (Kowloon):—Sgt. Clark, R.A.; Lt. J. H. Smith, R.A.; C. L. R. Becher; Lt. G. W. D. Duncan, R.N.; E. J. R. Mitchell; Lt. R. C. Gervais, R.N.; Major L. J. Lightfoot; Capt. J. Parkes, R.A.; El. M. A. Maude, R.N.; G. P. Lammert; Lt. Dickens, 1/E Surrey.

LADY "TENNIS" PRO?

New York, August 11.

It is reported that Miss Ryan (the U.S.A. tennis player) is considering an offer of \$100,000 to turn professional and meet Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen when the latter comes to America.

Miss Ryan refuses to comment on it.—Reuter's American Service.

Suzanne has accepted \$100,000 to play as a "pro" in the U.S.

K.C.C. TENNIS TEAM.

The following will represent the Kowloon C.C. in a league tennis match against the Hongkong C.C. "A" team on Saturday, on the K.C.C. ground:—R. E. Lindsell and E. Abraham, A. Leet and C. H. Atkins, D. J. Purves and A. J. Luderson.

WATER POLO.

At the V.R.C. bath to-day the following matches will be played in the water polo league:—

6.00 p.m. 1st East Surrey v. Club de Reccois.

6.30 p.m. Kowloon British School "A" v. H.K. Electric Co.

HONG DOUBLES.

The hong doubles lawn tennis of the Hongkong Cricket Club was resumed yesterday when Lt. Col. Edmeades and Capt. Howard (own 1st) beat Dr. Craig and Dr. Valentine (own 1st) 6-4, 5-1, in the second round.

Worcester (1st) 134 runs for 5 wickets.

Northants v. Essex.

At Northampton, Northamptonshire led Essex on the first innings in an uncompleted match. Scores:—

Northants (1st) 298 runs. V. W. C. Jupp made 83, Walden 108 not out.

Essex (1st) 166 runs. O'Connor made 54. Jupp took 6 for 55.

Northants (2nd) 167 runs for 4 wickets, declared. Bellamy made 50 not out.

Essex (2nd) 34 runs for 1 wicket. —Reuter.

The championship table now stands at:—

	Pld.	Won	Lst.	Ins.	Pos.	Pts.	No.
Yorkshire	25	11	0	8	3	110	82
Lancashire	26	12	2	5	3	110	78
Kent	24	13	2	2	7	120	78
Middlesex	17	8	2	0	3	65	43
Hants	22	10	3	3	5	105	64
Glamorgan	26	9	6	0	0	75	45
Notts	24	9	6	4	4	115	61
Surrey	20	4	4	6	2	80	40
Sussex	23	6	9	5	3	115	48
Essex	25	5	8	6	4	115	47
Derbyshire	20	4	6	3	5	90	34
Leicestershire	24	5	9	2	4	100	35
Somerset	22	3	8	4	4	95	31
Warwickshire	24	2	9	5	4	100	29
Northants	20	2	10	4	4	100	26
Glosters	24	3	14	3	3	115	27
Worcester	22	8	14	6	5	90	21

DEEDS REGISTERED.

TRADE DEPRESSION AFFECTS NUMBER.

LAND OFFICER'S REPORT.

The report of the land officer for the year 1925 states that there was a decrease in the number of Deeds registered in the Land Office during the year 1925 as compared with the two preceding years, which was due to the conditions which existed in the Colony during the last six months of the year. Towards the end of the year there was a slight recovery and the total amount of registration done during the year eventually reached a point which was normal in the years before the boom in house property.

During the year 1925 four thousand two hundred and twenty six (4,226) Deeds and Documents were registered under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 of 1944, affecting five thousand four hundred and sixty three (5,463) lots of land. The total consideration on sales, mortgages, surrenders and miscellaneous documents amounted to \$114,166,092.84, particulars of which are shown in Table I. The total number of documents registered in the Land Office under the provisions of the above mentioned Ordinance to the end of 1925 was 99,340.

Grants of Land.

The total area of land granted on lease during the year was 809 Acres 0 Rood 18 1/2 Acre 12 poles which 618 Acres 0 Rood 32 1/2 poles were dealt with by the District Officers, the total area resumed was 478 Acres 1 Rood 22 3/5 poles, the excess of land granted over land resumed during the year was 330 Acres 478 Acres 1 Rood 22 3/5 poles. This is exclusive of quarries and lands let for short-term under temporary permits issued by the Public Works Department.

Surrenders.

One hundred and fifty six deeds whereby one hundred and eighty lots were surrendered to the Crown were prepared and registered in the Land Office, the majority of these related to lots which were required for public improvements including practically the whole of the village of Wongneichong which has now disappeared. In many cases new lots have been granted in exchange for the lots which have been surrendered. Sums amounting to over one million dollars have passed through the hands of the Land Officer and been paid as compensation.

Grants and Fees.

The number of Crown Leases issued during the year was 178, particulars of which are specified in Table II.

The total amount of fees collected by stamps, (exclusive of the New Territories) during the year was \$75,059.75 being \$25,541.50 less than the previous year. Land registration fees in the New Territories amounted to \$5,321.45 and Crown Lease fees to \$120.00.

Stamp Duty paid on registered documents exclusive of Probates and Letters of Administration amounted to \$394,488.95 Stamp Duty on Probates and Letters of Administration registered amounted to \$1,001,607.50.

Crown Rent Rolls.

The Crown Rent Roll for Hongkong and Kowloon and the Village Crown Rent Roll were revised during the year. The total number of lots on the Hongkong and Kowloon roll was 5,173, an increase of 130 on the preceding year. Crown Rent amounted to \$570,122.39, a decrease of \$3,922.85 which is mainly accounted for by the surrender of some large lots in Junk Bay.

The total number of lots on the Village Rent Roll was 3,511, a decrease of 936 on the preceding year and the total Crown Rent in this roll was \$2,242.50 as compared with \$2,863.05 in the preceding year, a decrease of \$620.55.

Documents.

One thousand two hundred and twenty nine documents were prepared in the Land Office during the year viz:—

(a) One hundred and ninety five Memorials for the registration of Undertakings relating to Verandahs or Balconies over Crown Land.

(b) One hundred and fifty six deeds of surrender in connection with resumptions for public purposes and improvements.

(c) Forty six deeds of Covenant relating to Scavenging Lanes.

(d) Eight mortgages and Equitable Charges for securing loans or the due performance of Contracts.

(e) Thirty one Memorials of Re-entry.

(f) Two hundred and eighty three miscellaneous documents and Memorials.

(g) One hundred and seventy eight Crown Leases and Counterparts.

(h) One hundred and ninety agreements for lease.

Naval and Military Lands.

There were no dealings with land belonging to the Admiralty during the year. Pinewood Battery and

COLONY'S REFUSE.

BURNING VERSUS DUMPING METHODS.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The relative merits of the incinerator versus dumping at sea by barges method of disposing of the Colony's refuse were considered in a report of a special committee laid before the Sanitary Board yesterday.

The statement by Mr. Perkins in 1921 that local refuse would need 30 per cent. of its weight to burn it was referred to and it was commented that if firewood was used in the burning this would bring the annual expenditure for refuse destruction from \$65,000 to \$150,000; if coal was used, from \$65,000 to \$300,000.

Mr. Perkins's statement was compared with statements of witnesses who deposed to the committee with reference to the working of incinerators elsewhere. According to this evidence Kuala Lumpur refuse requires no fuel to burn it and appeared similar to Hongkong refuse. Another witness referred to a West Indian Colony where the refuse, which he thought no drier than that in Hongkong, also required no fuel to burn it. Yet another witness thought that the refuse handled in Hongkong was of little calorific value as Chinese kitchen refuse was very moist and everything combustible was extracted before it was thrown on the dust cart.

The Committee therefore recommended as the first preliminary that the Government should make a series of tests to determine the calorific properties of local refuse as an important factor in determining the expense involved.

Incineration Superior.

The Committee also added that from the point of view of thoroughness of disposal incineration was superior to dumping at sea, as, however well chosen the dumping area, there will always be the risk of some portion of the refuse being washed ashore.

From the point of view of quickness of disposal the present system is defective in typhoon weather, when the barges cannot go to sea, and to a certain extent in normal weather when the barges in process of being filled with refuse have to lie at the dust stations for some hours before being towed to sea.

From the point of view of transport, however, the Committee pointed out that transport to an incinerator would involve considerably longer hauls and consequent delay unless a sufficient number of well-covered refuse lorries were made available for the department.

With regard to the present system of disposal of refuse of sea the Committee were given evidence that only a small percentage of the refuse can float and that the dumping ground has been selected after a series of elaborate tests with floats which seemed to prove that it would be almost impossible for any considerable amount of refuse to drift ashore except at the eastern beach of Cheung Chau and a few parts of Lantau Island.

Does Refuse Return?

The Committee was also informed that the dumping system might be wrongly blamed for refuse washed ashore which has been thrown overboard from ocean-going ships on leaving the harbour limits.

As the whole question of incineration must to a great extent depend on this important point the Committee suggested that the Government should verify the conclusions said to have been previously arrived at by a further series of careful tests with numbered floats at all states of the tide both at the present dumping ground and at any alternative site which might appear likely to be a better one.

In conclusion, the Committee gives it as their opinion that it is important that the Colony should have a more efficient incinerator than the existing one at Kennedy Town for a variety of purposes whether or not the Colony's refuse in future is to be wholly or partly incinerated.

Boston, August 2.—Lady Astor arrived incognito for a brief visit with friends and relatives in the United States. She went immediately to the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, at Bar Harbor. She plans to visit her old home in Virginia before returning to England.

High West Reserve and the Sanitarium and Reserve at Magazine Gap were transferred to the Colonial Government by the War Department and Memoranda giving effect to these transactions were prepared and recorded in the Land Office.

CABLE FACILITIES.

GOVERNMENT CO-OPERATES WITH STONECUTTERS.

IMPROVING SERVICE.

Finance Committee votes, to be submitted at to-morrow's meeting, provide for an additional submarine cable between Taikotsui and Stonecutters, estimated to cost \$5,000, regarded as necessary (a) to replace the existing cable connecting the Royal Observatory to Stonecutters, which is in a very poor condition, (b) to provide land line communications between Post Office and Stonecutters Wireless Telegraph Station. The cable is at present in store. It is suggested that it is advisable that this work should be put in hand as early as possible in order to ascertain whether the Naval Authorities at Stonecutters can deal satisfactorily with the Government traffic which it is proposed to entrust them.

The cable when laid will enable a portion of the wireless telegraph traffic to be passed via the Naval Station, arrangements having been agreed to whereby Stonecutters will relieve D'Aguiar of some of the point to point traffic, and D'Aguiar will undertake the duties of the Naval Guard Ship and all work on 600 metres wave length. Should these new arrangements prove satisfactory, it is anticipated that further co-operation may be effected enabling an improved service for the Colony to be established at a minimum expenditure.

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THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on August 1, 1926.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1925 1926

Tyrum Level 7.10 B. Do.

Tyrum Byewash Level 7.10 B. Do.

Tyrum Intermediate Level 7.10 B. Do.

Tyrum Tuk Level 7.10 B. Do.

Wong Nei Chung Level 7.10 B. Do.

Pokfulum Level 7.10 B. Do.

[Note: B. denotes "Below Overflow" figures are not in feet and decimals, but in feet and inches.]

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

1925 1926

Tyrum 384.80 384.80

Tyrum Byewash 19.22 22.27

Tyrum Intermediate 195.90 195.90

Tyrum Tuk 1,419.00 1,419.00

Wong Nei Chung 21.54 23.86

Pokfulum 63.44 65.00

Total 2,007.00 2,114.73

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of July.

1925 1926

Consumption 261.58 236.17

Estimated Population 385,000 403,320

per day (gallons) 2.14 1.88

Constant Supply in all Hiller Main Districts during July 1925.

Constant supply in all hiller main districts from 1st-8th July inclusive.

From 10th-18th July intermittent supply in all districts west of Garden Road.

From 19th-31st July the supply was seriously disorganised owing to damage to the supply mains in the eastern and western districts.

From 24th-31st July an intermittent supply to all hiller main districts was maintained.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1925 1926

Kowloon Gravitation Level 8.4 B. 0.4 B.

Shek Lai Pui Reservoir 8.4 B. 0.4 B.

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

1925 1926

Kowloon Gravitation 362.50 362.50

Shek Lai Pui Reservoir 66.44 94.44

Total 428.94 456.94

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of July.

1925 1926

Consumption 59.25 50.24

Estimated population 151,000 156,440

per day (gallons) 1.43 1.54

Full Supply in all districts during July 1925 and 1926.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

Total rainfall to July 31, 1925, 67.54; July 31, 1926, 68.78.

SUN'S PHASES.

Calendar for August.

Sunrise and Sunset in Hongkong for August, 1926. (Standard Time of the 120th Meridian, East of Greenwich.)

Date. Sunrise Sunset

August 11 5.58 6.59

12 5.59 6.58

</

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Morris Gest, producer, was honoured
at the Moscow Art Theatre whilst
travelling in Russia.



Cardinals O'Donnell, Charost, Casanova, Dubois, Piff and Czernoch (left to right) reviewed Knights
of Columbus at St. Patrick's Church, New York. The Cardinals went to America for the Eucharistic
Congress.



Mr. Ralph A. Amermah, was
elected President of the Kiwanis
Clubs of United States and Canada at
the annual convention in Montreal.



MGR JULIO CAMERO



COUNT KAROLYI



MRS. BERTHA K. LANDES



COUNT VOLPI

Monsignor Julio Camero, Bishop of Salta, Argentine, attended
the Eucharistic Congress. Count Karolyi, of Hungary, was challenged
to a duel by Count Teleki. Mayor Bertha K. Landes launched a
police clean-up of Seattle. The financial policy of Count Volpi, Italian
Finance Minister, was approved by the Italian Senate.



Mrs. Moses Bironbach (70) and a
grandmother, sued her husband for
separation because, she said, he
accused her of "running around
with other men."



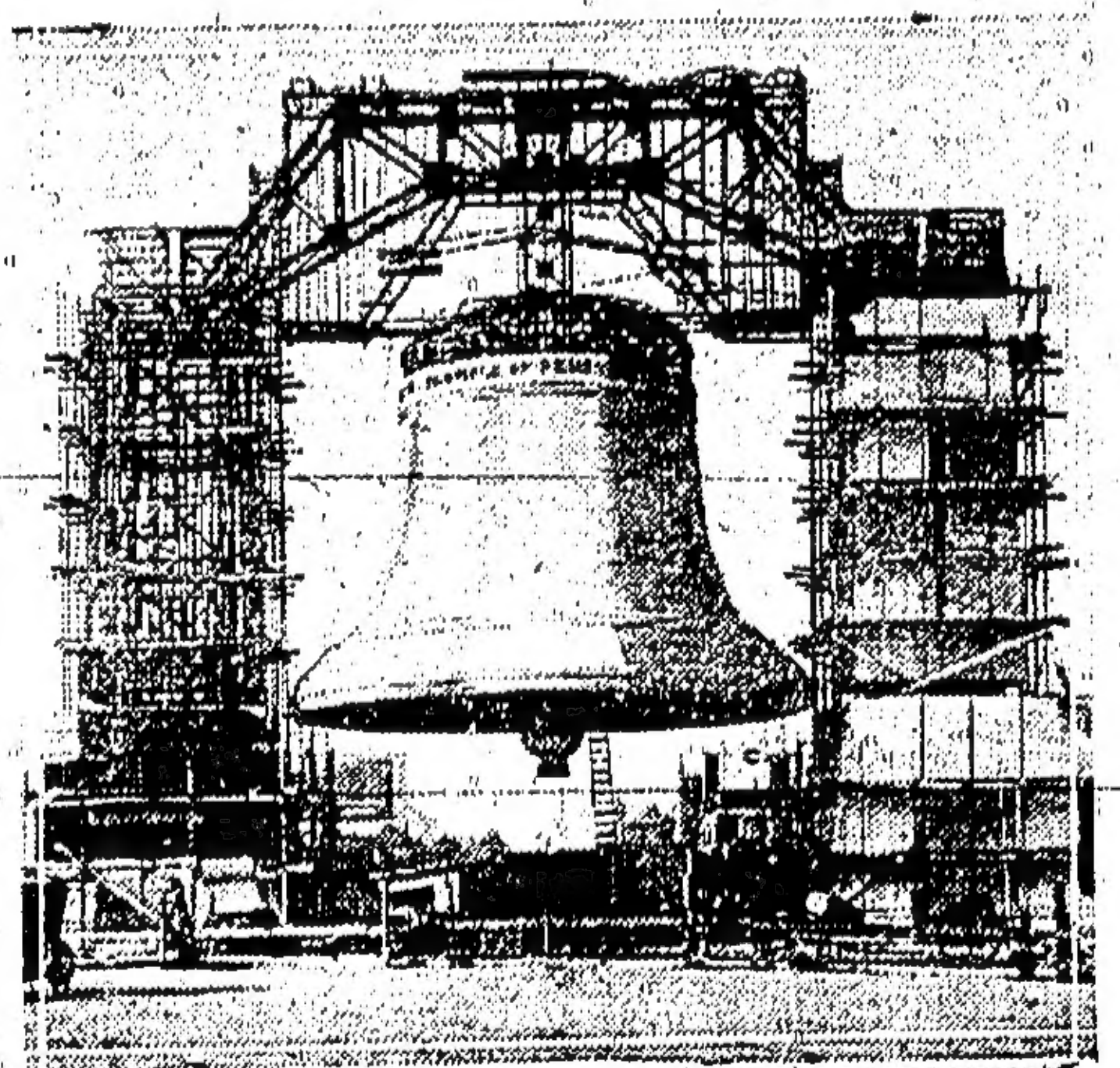
This picture was taken at the marriage of Wesley Barry,
eighteen, kid film actor, and Julia Wood, twenty-three, actress, at
the bride's home.



Cardinal Bonzano (left), official representative of the Pope, was
greeted by Cardinal Hayes, of New York, on his arrival there for the
Eucharistic Congress held in Chicago.



Mrs. Enrico Caruso, widow of the
singer, asked New Jersey Courts to
relieve her of duties as ancillary
administratrix of her husband's
estate.



A great reproduction of the Liberty Bell, which, 150 years ago,
rang out its message of freedom to America, will hang over the
entrance to the grounds of the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition,
Pennsylvania. Illuminated with thousands of electric bulbs, the bell
can be seen for miles and will be the first sign of the Exposition to
greet the visitors.

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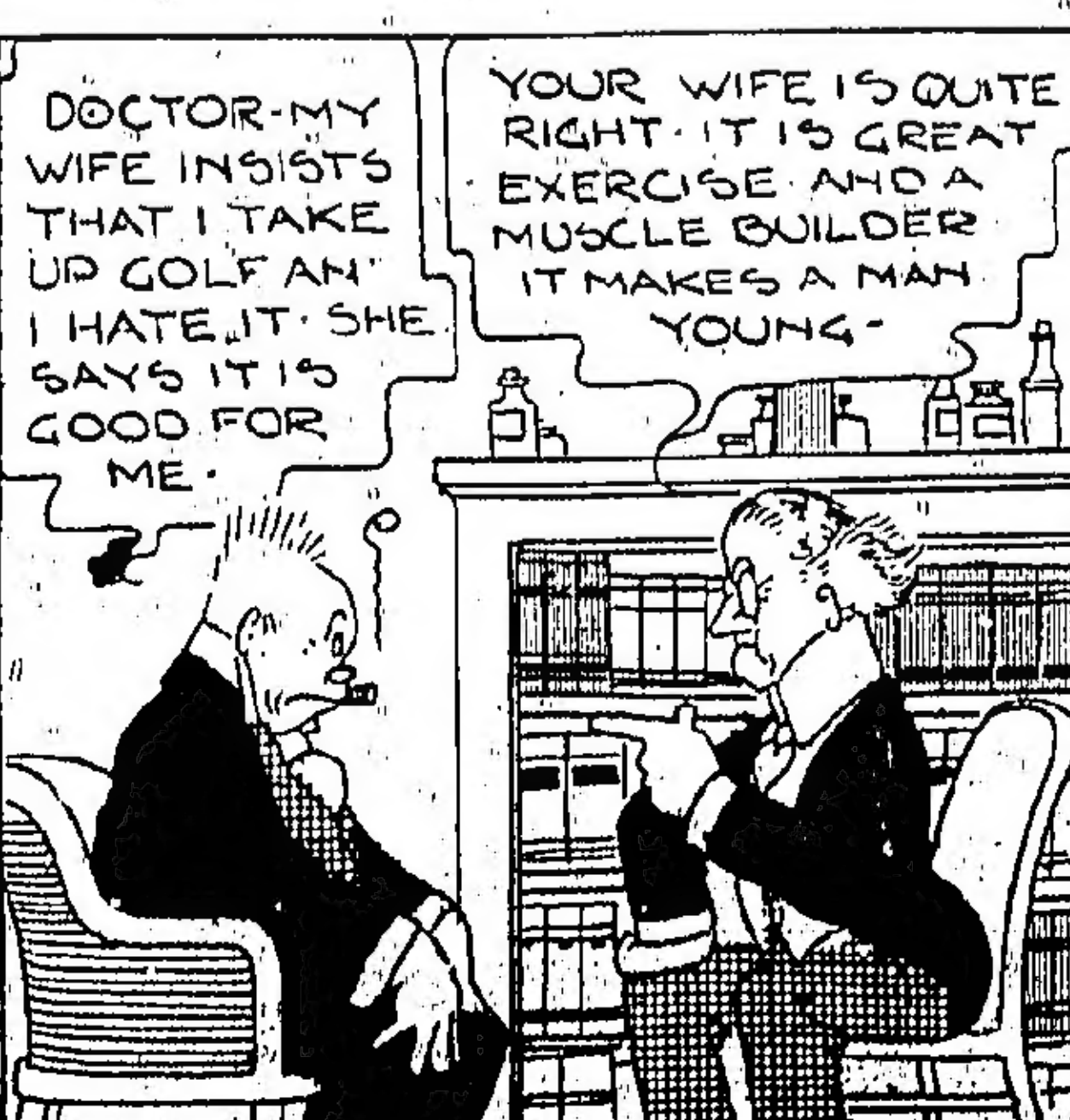
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500 Stamps, All Different for	\$4
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1,500 do.	18
2,000 do.	30
3,000 do.	50
4,000 do.	75
5,000 do.	100
10,100 do.	500

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Avoid this unfair criticism. Keep your underarms, forearms and neck clean and fresh with the depilatory famous in France for over one hundred years—X-BAZIN! Safe, easy to use, delicately fragrant X-BAZIN leaves your skin pearl-soft and white. X-BAZIN does not coarsen, darken, or encourage future hair growth. And it takes but a few minutes to perform its important duty. Be fair to your beauty! Use X-BAZIN.

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SING SING!

CRIMINAL PLEAD GUILTY TO ENTER PRISON.

CELLS NOW OVERFLOWING.

New York, June 27. A rush of criminals to Sing Sing, which in the last three days has assumed the proportions of a "jail break" from the outside world into the prison, had increased the population of Sing Sing last night to 1,561—the largest number of prisoners there in ten years.

Instead of hanging back, yanked from time to time by a policeman or constable, the arrivals of the past ten days have been actually hurrying into the great gate, as if in fear of being denied admittance.

All the cells are filled up. In fact, the capacity of the prison is 1,540, so that there were last night twenty-one more prisoners than places to put them. There are good reasons to expect the prisonward rush to keep up and by the middle of next week a prison population of 1,700 or 1,800 is expected.

In New York City and in all the counties of the southern part of the State, prisoners have been switching their pleas from not guilty to guilty. They have been offering to confess anything and to help the District Attorney, the court and the State in every possible way. All they ask in return is to be permitted to get into Sing Sing before midnight Wednesday.

New Parole Law Responsible.

The reason for this impetuous dash for incarceration is that at midnight Wednesday new laws governing parole and time off for good behavior go into effect. A prisoner, who might have only three or four months to serve under the law effective till Wednesday night, will have at least a year to serve if he arrives there at 12.01 a.m. on Thursday morning.

Some chronic offenders will have only five or six years; perhaps less, to serve, if they can cross the threshold of Sing Sing before Thursday morning. But if they are one minute late, they will have the rest of their natural lives to serve.

The man with a ten-year sentence will have six years or less to serve if he arrives at Sing Sing before midnight on Wednesday; he will have at least eight years and four months if he arrives later. Other sentences are lengthened in proportion by the new law.

Have your summer clothes well pressed and cleaned by The INTERNATIONAL CLEANERS.

This state of affairs was uncovered by a few far-sighted criminals or their lawyers some weeks ago. About ten days ago the news had spread thoroughly among professional criminals. The wild rush for jail began.

Quick to Change Pleas.

From the Tombs and other prisons scores sent word to the District attorneys that they were ready to make pleas of guilty, answer all questions and aid the State in every possible way. They asked but one thing in return—speedy trials and fast trains to Sing Sing.

Ordinarily, between forty and fifty prisoners a day arrive at Sing Sing. In the past ten days they have been coming at a rate varying between 90 and 110. A terrific scramble away from liberty is expected on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. From New York City and from all the southern counties swarms of prisoners are expected to converge on Sing Sing.

Changes in the Law.

The changes in the law are made by the Baumes, Goodrich and other bills. The four principal changes are as follows:—

First—Every prisoner must serve his minimum term if he has an indeterminate sentence, which first offenders receive. Time spent in jail awaiting sentence will be deducted from the minimum, but only if that minimum is over one year. For instance, any prisoner arriving heretofore with a term of five to ten years, was allowed three months "compensation" for satisfactory work in prison each year he spent there. If he behaved and did his work, he could be released in three years and nine months. Compensation is now abolished entirely and he will serve five full years.

Second—No prisoner can be released in less than one year. No time can be deducted from a one-year sentence to compensate for any time a prisoner spent in jail awaiting sentence to prison, but it may be deducted from a minimum sentence of over one year.

Third—Commutation allowances to prisoners who have offended twice or more are reduced, so in the future such prisoners will get but two months off from each year of his sentence. Thus, a prisoner now getting ten years flat as a second offender will have to serve eight years and four months. Heretofore he served about six years.

Fourth—Prisoners sentenced as habitual criminals must now stay for natural life. The Parole Board cannot release them, and only executive clemency by special act of the Governor will free them. Heretofore, when receiving "life" under the habitual criminal law, the prisoner was out in a few years.

Members of the Parole Board, who have been criticised for leniency, were provoked when on one occasion they discovered that one applicant for parole was in the reception company after less than ten days in Sing Sing. This was due to the fact that he had served several months in jail awaiting sentence before being taken to Sing Sing. So the length of his stay in prison was hardly worth the trouble it took to fit him out in a convict uniform, give him a new suit of clothes for street wear and \$10 spending money when he was released.—N. Y. Times.

WORLD THEATRE.

"THE LIMITED MAIL" TO-DAY TILL SATURDAY.

"The Limited Mail" which comes to the World to-day for four days, is a crashing, racing and whistling melodrama, with a love story and mysterious career underlying the rushing of many giant mogul engines, armoured mail cars and luxurious pavilions on wheels. Warner Brothers have provided Monte Blug with a vehicle second to none in its class. "The Fast Mail" with its hundreds of passengers plunging headlong into a wildcat freight train, tearing down a treacherous mountain pass, will double the pulse beats of the sophisticated fan. The thrill is highly accentuated because real cars and monster locomotives are seen actually derailed and smashed to bits on the side of the dizzy precipice.

The wreck is this melodrama's dazzling climax when Monte, as a new engineer on the Limited, loses a pal but gains a wife.

No point has been overlooked in the heart interest and intensity of this story. It is crammed full of everything from escaping convicts, fast encounters, loyal and faithless women to the stirring railroad scenes and the tremendous calamity that slashes steel monsters.

PEKING POLICE.

DEMANDS FOR MAINTENANCE FROM CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Peking, July 31.

The Chinese Government is now asking Mr. J. W. Stephenson, Acting Inspector-General of the Chinese Maritime Customs to provide for the expenses of the Metropolitan police out of the Customs revenue.

Meanwhile General Chang Hsueh-liang, under instructions from his father Marshal Chang Tso-lin, has ordered Mr. Wang Yin-tai, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, to negotiate with the Diplomatic Body for a monthly payment of \$400,000 from the Customs revenue, for the upkeep of the Peace Preservation Police Forces and the Gendarmerie in the metropolis during the campaign against the Kuomintang forces.

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1845

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1926.

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"ASPHALON" 24th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Hamburg
"CARPENTON" 28th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Hamburg
"HELENUS" 31st Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"FURYADES" 21st Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"ANTILLOCHUS" 24th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"ATREUS" 28th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

"ROBE & YOKOHAMA" 21st Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Seattle
"PROTEUS" 24th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Seattle
"FALTYBIUS" 28th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"REDAILION" 21st Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Baltimore
"ANTILLOCHUS" 24th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Baltimore
"ATREUS" 28th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"CARPENTON" 21st Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & London
"ANTILLOCHUS" 24th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & London
"ATREUS" 28th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & London
"HELENUS" 31st Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & London

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

LIST OF SHIPS EXPECTED TO BE IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION WITH HONGKONG TO-DAY.

Empress of Asia, President Lincoln, City of Corinth, Takada, West Carmona, Java Arrow, Helios, Alexandra Cleland, Tjikombang, Honghua, Namsang, Mexico Maru, Kotsu Maru, Hanoh, Van Overstraten, Kweiyang, Pres. McKinley, Saion, Taishan, Antolycus, Lungshan.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Wireless Service between Hongkong and Canton is resumed.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11.

Shanghai, Australia, Japan & Shanghai, U.S.A. Canada, Japan & Shanghai, Pres. McKinley

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.

Shanghai, Europe & Europe via Siberia, Yingshow, Amoy, Manila, Pres. Lincoln

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.

Shanghai, Europe & Europe via Siberia, Yingshow, Amoy, Manila, Pres. Lincoln

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.

Europe via Nipponkai (letters Papers only London, Hong Hwa, Japan, 10th July), Suwa Maru

SUNDAY, AUGUST 15.

Straits, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai, Pres. Hayes, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai, Korea Maru, Manila, Empress of Asia

MONDAY, AUGUST 16.

Japan, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18.

Manila, Pres. McKinley

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11.

Shanghai & Europe via Siberia (letters and postcards specially superimposed "Via Siberia" only)

Batavia, Hongkong & Balphong, 3.30 a.m.
Savona, 1.30 a.m.
Manila, 1.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles, 1.45 p.m.
10th Sept. Registration 1.45 p.m.
Letters 1.45 p.m.

Manila, 3.30 p.m.
Savona, 4 p.m.
Shanghai, 5 p.m.
Bangkok, 5 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles, 1.45 p.m.
10th Sept. Registration 1.45 p.m.
Letters 1.45 p.m.

Manila, 3.30 p.m.
Savona, 4 p.m.
Shanghai, 5 p.m.
Bangkok, 5 p.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

CANBERRA.

H.M.S. RENOWN GOING TO AUSTRALIA.

ROYAL VISITORS.

London, August 10.

It is officially announced that in order to mark the importance of the opening of Australia's new capital, Canberra, His Majesty's battle cruiser Renown will be detached from the fleet to convey Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York to Australia.

The Duke and Duchess will first of all visit New Zealand via the Panama Canal and return to Britain via the Suez Canal. They will visit all the States in Australia.

Provisional Programme.

Rugby, August 10.

The detailed arrangements of their tour are not yet settled, but Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York will probably leave Britain about the middle of January, and proceed by way of the Panama Canal to New Zealand, where it is hoped that they will arrive in the latter part of February.

They will proceed to Australia towards the end of March, and will visit all States, with the exception of Western Australia, before the ceremony at Canberra on May 8, which will be the culminating point of the tour.

They will re-embark in the Renown after the ceremony and proceed home via the Suez Canal, paying their visit to Western Australia on the way.

It is expected that they will reach Britain toward the end of June.—British Wireless Service.

RELIGIOUS LAWS.

NO NEW MOVE MADE IN MEXICO.

Mexico City, August 10.

Tranquillity has prevailed everywhere at the beginning of the second week of the religious deadlock, but no move, so far, has been made to nationalise the few Government churches in the country, notwithstanding the Government's proclaimed intention to deal with the Protestant churches similarly to the Catholic.—Reuter.

Quietness to Rumours.

New York, August 9.

At his summer camp near Paul Smith's, President Coolidge gave the official quietness to several rumours emanating from Mexico City during the week-end.

President Coolidge's official spokesman stated that the President had no direct communication with President Calles whilst the fact that Mr. James R. Sheffield, the American Ambassador to Mexico, was on his way to the United States was explained as merely his customary vacation.—Reuter.

REPARATIONS.

REVISED FIGURES OF PAYMENTS.

Paris, August 10.

Revised German reparations figures have been published. The receipts during July were 93,023,000 gold marks, making a total revenue for the eleven months of the second Dawes year of 1,019,074,000 gold marks, to which is added the balance at the end of August, 1925, 107,013,000 gold marks, making the total cash available 1,126,087,000 gold marks. From the July payments France will receive 43,393,000 gold marks and the British Empire 17,416,000 gold marks under the Reparation Recovery Act.—Reuter.

MELLON IN ROME.

DENIES INTERVIEWS ON FINANCE.

VISIT PRIVATE.

Rome, August 10.

Mr. Andrew Mellon, U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, has stated that his visit to Rome is entirely private. He related the statement published in the French Press to the effect that he interviewed Signor Mussolini, Count Volpi, and other financial authorities regarding the stabilisation of the lire and kindred matters.

Mr. Mellon added that he had no such conversations and did not intend to have any during his visit to Europe.—Reuter.

"RUM" BATTLE.

CUTTER FIRES WITHOUT WARNING.

SAILORS WOUNDED.

St. Augustine (Florida), Aug. 10.

Two members of the crew of the rum-running schooner Hazel Lee which, it is alleged, is of British origin, have been admitted to hospital suffering from wounds received in a battle with a coastguard cutter which they declare fired without warning.

The owner of the Hazel Lee, who accompanied the wounded men ashore, was arrested and charged with drunkenness.

A Savannah message says that the coastguard cutter above-mentioned has reported there with a member of the crew dead.—Reuter.

DRY CAMPAIGN.

MOVEMENT GOING ON FOR EVER.

"PUSSYFOOT" SPEAKS!

London, August 10.

"Ours isn't a campaign; it is a movement, and it is going on for ever," corrected "Pussyfoot" Johnson, when Reuter enquired as to the progress of the dry campaign in America and Central Europe, from which Mr. Johnson has returned. He added that Prohibition was being enforced in America and a better licensing law, than ever there was.

"We have corruption, but less than before. The opposition talks about a referendum, but every Congressional election is a referendum, and the people have elected a 'drier' Congress on three occasions since Prohibition started. If I had the power I would make Great Britain 'dry.' A nation should have the laws it wants. If America wants the old system let her, and then God have mercy upon her soul!"

Nearly 500 European delegates attended the Dordrecht Conference, also one Japanese and five American. They all reported a tendency toward greater sobriety. "The movement against alcoholism is steadily marching toward a universal veto and needs no forcing methods."

WEAKER.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS FOR FRANCS.

London, August 10.

French francs closed at 172.6 and Belgian francs at 175.3.—Reuter.

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